

(3) Workers shall not be required or permitted to ride the hoisting line, travelling block, travelling block hook, the elevators or any of the equipment suspended from the travelling block, except in an emergency.

(4) Workers shall not be required or permitted to ride the cat line except to perform duties of a temporary or emergency nature which cannot be performed by a worker from an inside derrick platform, stabbing board or the derrick or mast floor. Such work of temporary or emergency nature shall be done from a loop formed by tying a bowline-knot in the cat line or sitting in a boatswain's chair securely tied to the cat line or other equally safe or secure carriage.

(5) All counterweights shall be enclosed with a guard which shall extend from the working level to at least the midpoint of the counterweight when it is in its highest position or shall be otherwise guarded to afford at least equivalent protection, unless they are so located that their falling would create no hazard or the area below the counterweight is effectively barricaded against passage.

72. **Stabbing Board.**—A stabbing board shall be provided for and used by a worker where a platform is necessary for regular operating duties and the work cannot be safely performed from a fixed platform or monkey board.

73. **Line Spoolers and Dead Line Stabilizer.**—(1) (a) Line spoolers and dead line stabilizers shall be strongly constructed, installed and maintained so that they will minimize the probability of eye injuries to workers from shavings, splinters and loose particles.

(b) Rotary chain shall not be used as a line spooler or stabilizer.

(2) The sheaves and roolers of line spoolers shall be provided with a strongly constructed and securely fastened guards that will prevent them from falling should they become accidentally dislodged.

74. **Rotary and Circulating Hose and Standpipe.**—(1) The upper end of the rotary hose standpipe shall be securely fastened to the derrick or mast leg or to the derrick or mast girts or other equivalent support.

(2) The standpipe end of the rotary hose shall be secured to the standpipe or to the derrick or mast and the other end to the swivel by a strongly constructed clamp and safety chain or wire rope.

(3) The ends of connecting hose sections shall be secured together by means of clamps and a safety chain or wire rope.

(4) When hose or pipe, in addition to that section between the swivel and stand pipe, is used under pressure in a fluid circulating system of a well, the ends of each section of hose shall be secured to the end of the adjoining hose or pipe in the manner described in sub-regulation (2) and (3) of this regulation.

75. **Derrick Walk and Pipe Storage.**—(1) A strongly constructed derrick walk and pipe storage rack shall be provided at every drilling well.

(2) The derrick walk and the pipe storage rack shall be kept in good repair.

CHAPTER VIII—BIG BUILDING

76. **Rig Building.**—(1) A completely assembled derrick tower shall not be lifted or turned except by means of a rig-building floating gin pole or such other suitable device or contrivance.

(2) Every rig building floating gin pole and its component parts, including the basket and sky lines (blocks and tackles) by which it is suspended and guyed, shall be strongly constructed and kept in good repair.

(3) Open hooks shall not be used to attach tackle blocks or rigging to the floating gin pole, derrick tower, or other supporting structures.

(4) When a rig building floating gin pole is in operating position with the bottom end resting on the ground, derrick floor or derrick foundation, it shall be supported in a substantial manner with the bottom end securely fastened in place to prevent the gin pole from shifting.

77. **Ropes used in Rig Building.**—(1) (a) Wire rope and fibre rope hoisting lines, tag lines, basket lines, sky lines and other ropes or slings used in rig build-

ing operations shall not be subjected to loads or stresses exceeding one-eighth of their breaking strength.

(b) Wire rope—hoisting lines used in rig building operations and that are secured to and wound on a hoist drum shall not be of a grade inferior to plough steel grade, and shall be of flexible construction.

(c) Fibre rope hoisting lines used in rig building operations and operated on a cathead or secured to and pulled by a vehicle in locomotion, shall be of strength not less than that of a two centimetre diameter, 3 strand manila rope.

(d) A tag line fibre rope shall be of strength not less than that of 1.25 cm. diameter, 3 strand manila rope.

(e) Endless slings and eyes formed in the ends of wire ropes, fibre ropes and slings shall be made by splice method only.

(2) When a sling is attached to a load or structural member in such a manner that it is in contact with sharp edges and corners, it shall be ensured that the sling can safely withstand the stresses to which it is subjected by the load and the sharp edges or corners.

(3) No hoisting lines or slings with projecting wire ends shall be used.

78. Hooks, Shackles, Pulley, Blocks used in Rig building.—(1) Every hook used on a hoisting line or in a suspended sheave pulley or block for a hoisting line shall be of adequate strength and suitable design, and shall be equipped with a safety latch or other device that will prevent the sling, link equipment or material attached to and carried by the hook becoming accidentally disengaged from the hook.

(2) Material and equipment, suspended above the heads of persons shall be securely fastened by use of slings and shackles or by equally safe means, and not by open hooks.

(3) Every sheave pulley-block on which hoisting ropes run, shall be guarded against the possibility of ropes running off the sheave.

(4) Every floor pulley and snatch block on which rope is used for hoisting or lowering material shall be securely fastened in place to prevent its being accidentally displaced.

79. Hoisting line sinker.—(1) A hoisting line sinker shall not be attached to a hoisting line in such a manner that it will sustain the load being handled; it shall be so secured to the line that it will not become accidentally detached from the line or become loose.

(2) (a) Each end of a hoisting line sinker shall be of the coneshape to prevent the danger of the sinker catching on the structural members of the derrick.

(b) Bolt-holes in split type sinkers shall be counter-sunk and the bolts used shall not project beyond the perimeter of the sinker.

80. Examination of ropes and Shackles, used in Rig. building.—Hoisting lines and all ropes, tackle-blocks, hooks rings, shackles and slings in service shall be inspected once at least in every seven days by a competent person. If any equipment is found on inspection to be worn, damaged or otherwise defective to an extent that it is unsafe, it shall be immediately removed from service and shall not again be used until made safe. A record of every such inspection shall be kept in bound paged book kept for the purpose.

81. Hoising for Rig building.—While the hoist is in operation, the rig building hoist and every automotive vehicle on which such a hoist is mounted shall be securely fastened in place to prevent accidental skidding, rolling or overturning.

(2) Every hoist and automotive vehicle used in locomotion for hoisting, shall be equipped with brakes capable of sustaining and safely controlling the lowering of the load being handled.

(3) (a) Every cathead on a rig-building hoist shall conform with the provisions of regulation 68.

(b) Not more than one rope shall be used on a cathead at any time.

- (4) The hoisting and lowering of loads shall be done at a safe speed.
- (5) (a) All materials to be hoisted or lowered shall be securely fastened to prevent them falling while being hoisted or lowered.
- (b) Bolts, nuts, washers, nails and such other small articles to be hoisted or lowered shall be placed in strong canvas bags or other suitable containers.
- (6) The hoist operator shall remain at the hoist controls while load is suspended in the hoist line.
- (7) When hoisting or lowering a crown block or other heavy materials in a derrick over a flowing well or a producing gas well, all the valves and pipe connections connected to the well that are under pressure and within the perimeter of the derrick shall be protected from breakage by the crown block or other heavy materials being accidentally dropped on them or against them.
- 82. General safety during Rig building.**—(1) No person except the crew erecting or dismantling a derrick shall be required or permitted to work on the derrick or at ground level on that side of the derrick where the loads are being raised or lowered.
- (2) (a) No tools, derrick parts or material of any kind shall be thrown from a point above the first girt of a derrick until the persons below have been given adequate and audible warning.
- (b) No tools, equipment or material of any kind shall be left unsecured in or on a derrick where they may become accidentally dislodged.
- (3) Planks used as scaffolds shall be not less than 25 cm. in width and not less than 5 cm. in thickness and shall be structurally sound, free of knots, and tested for required strength before being used.
- (a) Guy lines, high lines, snub lines, hoisting and winch lines and such other lines shall not be secured to pipe lines carrying steam or inflammable liquids, or to an electric line pole, or to a guy-wire or guy-wire deadman for the electric line pole.
- (b) Guy lines, high lines, snub lines, hoisting and winch lines and such other lines shall at all times be kept at least two metres clear of electric lines.

CHAPTER IX—PRIME MOVERS AND COMPRESSORS

83. Power control.—(1) The throttle control or other control device of prime movers for a rotary table or a draw-works, well-pulling hoist, sand reel, standard oil drilling machinery and other types of hoists used in drilling and well servicing operations shall be so designed, installed and maintained as to provide the operator with safe control of the prime movers from his normal operating position.

(2) The throttle valves for all steam prime movers shall be placed in the steam line as close as possible to the prime movers for their steam intake manifolds.

(3) A wheel valve shall not be used as a throttle valve.

84. Flywheels.—(1) The flywheel of a one-cylinder engine driving a draw-works, rotary table or a well pulling hoist shall have a substantially constructed and securely fastened barrier installed to prevent fragments of a bursting wheel flying off the derrick or mast.

(2) (a) No balance rim shall be used in the flywheel of a one-cylinder steam engine unless it is securely fitted to the wheel.

(b) Flywheels shall not be weighted with other than the balancing rims provided for the purpose which shall not be in excess of the rated capacity.

85. Exhaust from steam prime movers.—(1) Exhaust from steam prime movers shall be piped to a location where persons will not be endangered by the steam or water discharged from the prime-movers.

(2) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent exhaust condensed steam from creating a hazard to persons by reducing the visibility of derricks or masts around machinery on roads, walkways in normal working areas.

86. Internal combustion engines.—(1) A suitable water injection system or other equally effective device shall be provided in the exhaust system of an internal combustion engine in order to prevent the discharge of flames and sparks from the exhaust—

- (i) within a radius of 15 metres of the casing of all drilling wells, where there is a probability of light oil or inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard;
- (ii) within a radius of 7.5 metres from the casing of all wells other than drilling wells, where there is a probability of light oil or inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard;
- (iii) inside any building where the conditions are such that there is a probability of light oil or inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard; and
- (iv) where conditions or operations are such that there is a probability of inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard.

(2) (a) Exhaust systems shall be substantially constructed and maintained to good operating conditions.

(b) Proper provision shall be made to prevent insulating material from directly contacting exhaust systems.

(3) Combustible material shall be kept at reasonably safe distance from the hot surfaces of internal combustion engines and their exhaust systems or adequately insulated to prevent them from becoming ignited.

(4) Cylinder cocks of internal combustion engines shall not be opened at any time where there is a probability of accumulation of inflammable gas.

(5) Adequate provision shall be made to prevent the contact of inflammable liquids with exhaust pipes of internal combustion engine.

(6) All electrical accessories pertaining to an internal combustion engine shall comply with the provisions of Rule 126 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

(7) Electrical storage batteries shall be provided with suitable covers to prevent accidental contact with battery terminals when such batteries are used or stored at a location where there is a probability of gas being released in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard.

87. Starters for Internal Combustion Engines.—(1) Internal combustion engines of over 30 Horse Power shall be provided with means other than manual for starting them.

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit manual starting in an emergency.

(2) (a) If compressed air is used as a means of starting, a check valve shall be provided in the air starting line adjacent to the engine.

(b) Effective steps shall be taken to prevent the compressed air supply from starting the engine, while maintenance work is being performed on an idle engine or on equipment connected to and driven by the engine.

88. Gas Compressors.—(1) When a gas compressor plant discharges into a line to which other sources of gas supply are connected, a valve shall be fitted in the discharge line or lines so as to prevent back flow of gas.

(2) (a) Gas Compressor discharge line shall have a pressure relieving safety device and there shall be no intervening valves or fittings between the compressor and its pressure relieving device or between the device and its point of discharge, which would render it ineffective.

(b) The pressure relieving safety device shall be set to open at a pressure not exceeding 10 per cent above the maximum allowable working pressure of the cylinder.

(3) Where hazardous quantities of liquid may be present in the incoming gas to compressors, an inlet scrubber shall be provided and a device installed on it that will either give audible warning or shut down the pressures if the liquid in the scrubber exceeds a pre-determined level.

(4) Gas lines connected to the compressor intakes shall be provided with shut-off valves in a safe location outside the compressor building.

(5) Before maintenance work requiring the opening of lines or equipment containing gas, is performed on a compressor or its suction or discharge piping, the valves in the intake and discharge lines shall be closed and locked or the lines blinded so as to protect workers from the danger of escaping gas.

CHAPTER X.—PIPE LINES AND TANKS

89. Pipe Lines.—(1) (a) Pipe lines, piping, fittings and valves shall be installed supported and maintained in such a manner as to safely withstand the stresses imposed on them by the internal and external loads, and by contraction, expansion and vibration.

(b) All pipes required to carry liquid or gas under pressure shall be subjected to a pressure test before installation so that a factor of safety of not less than eight is always maintained in course of use.

(2) Low pressure piping systems connected to a high pressure piping system shall be adequately protected with pressure-relieving safety devices.

(3) The discharge end of pipe lines and bleeder lines that may swing or revolve while discharging shall be securely fastened or anchored.

90. Opening Pipe Lines and Equipment.—(1) Before opening lines or other equipment, the pressure shall be reduced to atmospheric, or as near atmospheric as practicable, and all necessary precautions shall be taken against possible hazards.

(2) As far as practicable, light oil lines and equipment shall be emptied of their contents and washed out or steamed before being opened.

(3) All sources of ignition shall be eliminated or be sufficiently remote so as to present no hazard before opening light oil line or equipment.

(4) Unless the contents of light oil lines and equipment are emptied just before opening, proper steps shall be taken to handle the drainage so as to prevent any fire hazard.

(5) During the opening of lines and equipment that contain light oil or inflammable gas, an official shall be present on the spot throughout to see that the provisions of these regulations are complied with.

91. Blinding Pipe Lines and Equipment.—(1) Persons required to work within a tank or vessel shall be protected from the hazard of liquid or gas that may be discharged into the tank or vessel through pipe lines connected to them, by blinding or dis-connecting and disaligning such lines in the following manner:

(a) Lines that may let light oils, corrosive liquids, or inflammable or noxious vapour and gases into a tank or vessel shall be blinded.

(b) Lines that may let steam, hot water, petroleum or petroleum product other than light oils and inflammable vapours or gases into a tank or vessel shall either be blinded or, if equivalent in safety to blinding, be disconnected and disaligned.

Provided that cold water, air and foam lines may not be blinded or disconnected but shall be provided with valves affording positive control and conveniently located with respect to the tank or vessel.

(2) A group of interconnected stationary tanks or vessels having no valves between them, may be blinded or disconnected as a unit provided that protection equivalent to blinding each of them separately is ensured; and provided further that each tank or vessel is opened to the atmosphere through at least one man-hole.

(3) Vessels when blinded as a unit and which have compartments or trays shall have the top and bottom manhole covers removed and it shall, as far as possible, be ensured that the vessel is not blocked or closed between the manholes.

(4) Oil and gas pipe lines shall be blinded before welding or flame cutting operations are performed.

(5) Blinds shall be of sufficient strength and so installed as to provide adequate safety against conditions of anticipated pressure, temperature and service.

(6) Blinds installed in a line shall clearly indicate whether the line is open or closed.

(7) When inserting blinds requiring gaskets, the gasket shall be installed on the pressure sides and sufficient flange bolts shall be tightened to make the blind effective.

92. Drainage and Leakage Control.—(1) (a) Drainage sumps, pits or ponds for collecting oil or oil and water mixtures shall be so located that they are well away from probable sources of ignition and where they will expose workers to danger in the event of fire.

(b) Adequate drainage shall be provided to prevent a hazardous accumulation of oils around pump bases.

(2) Leaks from pipe lines, piping or other equipment shall be promptly stopped if workers are endangered by the liberated liquids, vapours or gases.

(3) The area around any place where oil is stored shall be maintained free from oil, grease and other combustible waste material.

93. Hazardous Substance.—(1) Stationary tanks containing poisonous and corrosives substances or giving off vapours containing poisonous or corrosive substances shall be posted with warning signs located at the approaches to the sample or gauge hatches and at shell manholes. Such signs shall be legible and prominently displayed.

(2) (a) Persons working at or near top hatches of tanks which give off harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulphide gas shall be provided with and shall wear approved respiratory protection.

(b) The canister of canister type gas masks used in routine operations shall be replaced as often as is necessary to provide an adequate margin of safety, provided, however, that canister type gas masks intended for emergency use shall be filled with unused canisters.

(c) Equipment which has been kept or used in a place, exposing it to light oils, corrosives or poisonous substances shall be thoroughly cleaned.

94. Agitation and Heating of Liquids in Tanks.—Tanks in which liquids at temperatures above 65 degrees centigrades, corrosive liquids, or light oils are agitated by means of air or gas pressure, shall have their control equipment located, as far as possible, where workers operating it will not be exposed to the hazards of splashes or boil-overs.

95. Stationary Tanks and Reservoirs.—(1) (a) Tanks shall be constructed, installed and maintained so that they will safely retain their gaseous contents.

(b) Tanks roofs shall be capable of safely supporting persons required to go on them for inspection or maintenance and suitable walk-ways, platforms, railings and toe boards shall be provided where necessary.

(2) (a) Roofs of tanks and reservoirs in service shall be externally inspected at intervals not exceeding one year.

(b) Where a roof is found to be unsafe, substantial barrier shall be erected to block off the entire roof of that portion which is unsafe.

(c) Legible signs shall be posted at all approaches to the tanks or reservoirs, if the entire roof is blocked off, or on the barrier facing all approaches to the defective area if only a portion is unsafe.

(3) Tank roofs, platforms, walkways and stairways shall be kept clear of loose materials. Oils spills from the tanks shall be promptly cleaned.

96. Stationary Tank and Reservoir Maintenance.—(1) Maintenance work shall not be performed on the roof of a tank or reservoir or shell of a tank where the workers are likely to be exposed to inflammable or noxious gas.

(2) Before carrying out any maintenance work as mentioned in sub-regulation (1), tests shall be made of the atmosphere at the location of the proposed work to determine the presence or absence of inflammable or noxious gas. Additional tests shall be made at regular intervals during the progress of the work, to determine whether safe atmospheric condition continues to exist.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the employment of a worker protected by approved respiratory equipment.

97. Diversions and Retaining Walls.—(1) Proper provision shall be made so that if the liquid contents of a stationary tank containing inflammable, corrosive, hot or poisonous liquids were released due to tank failure, fire, boil-over or connection failure, the liquid contents will be kept under control by means of adequate drainage system and safe disposal, diversion walls and retaining walls as far as practicable, or by any other suitable means.

(2) Open pits or sumps so located as to constitute hazards to workers, shall be suitably fenced, enclosed or otherwise guarded to prevent persons from falling into them.

98. Vessels and Pressure Relieving Safety Device.—(1)(a) No vessel shall be operated at a pressure above the safe working pressure corresponding to the working temperature;

(b) The safe working pressure shall be established by proper tests.

(2) No vessel shall be installed or kept in operation without approved test certificate.

(3) Each pressure relieving safety device installed on operating equipment shall be so maintained as to ensure the proper functioning of the device at the designed pressure. Such maintenance shall include testing, inspection and repair of the pressure relieving safety device at such intervals as may be necessary.

99. Identification of Equipment.—(1) Every stationary tank or vessel containing inflammable, corrosive or poisonous substances shall be properly identified.

(2) Pipe lines containing inflammable, corrosive or poisonous liquids or gas shall be properly identified to indicate their contents or purpose.

(3) (a) Pipes which contain or are likely to contain liquid or gas under pressure and pipes which are in stock shall be kept painted with distinctive colours indicating the different pressures they are designed to withstand.

(b) A pipe designed to withstand a lower pressure shall not be used to replace a pipe installed to withstand a higher pressure.

100. Storage and Handling of Pipe.—(1) Pipes on storage racks shall be adequately chocked or wedged or otherwise suitably secured to prevent them from accidentally falling or rolling off the rack.

(2) (a) Skids over which pipes are moved shall be of adequate strength to safely support the load being handled.

(b) Proper precautions shall be taken to place and support the skids so as to prevent the danger of their being shifted or displaced while in use.

(c) Workers shall not be required or permitted to go between the skids over which pipes are being moved.

(3) During the loading and unloading of pipes from a transporting vehicle, workers shall not be required or permitted to be on the pipes unless the load is secured by the use of stakes in the truck or trailer or vehicle bed, or by chains, binders or by chocking, wedging or other suitable means.

CHAPTER XL.— SHAFTS AND MINE WORKINGS

101. Cellars and shafts.—(1) Suitable exits shall be provided from each cellar.

(2)(a) Every cellar and shaft and every stairway, ramp, runway and ladder providing entry to a cellar or shaft shall be substantially constructed and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) When workers are required to be in a cellar or shaft, the cellar or shaft and the exits from it shall be kept reasonably free from water, oil, gas, drilling fluid and other like substances that may endanger the workers and no unnecessary loose materials shall be kept in the cellar or shaft or exits.

(3) Sides of cellars and shafts shall be made and kept secure.

102. Shafts at Oil Wells.—This regulation shall apply to every shaft excavated or being excavated around or in connection with an oil well casing but not to normal drilling or production operations.

(1)(a) Head frames, A-frames, gin poles, and other devices for supporting the head sheave shall be so substantially constructed and erected as to safely withstand the load imposed upon them.

(b) A head sheave suspended from the derrick shall be so secured that it will safely carry the load imposed upon it.

(2)(a) Each hoist shall have adequate power to hoist the fully loaded unbalanced skin, cage or bucket from the lowest point in the shaft.

(b) The clutch of every hoist drum shall be provided with means to prevent accidental withdrawal of the clutch.

(c)(i) Whims and hand operated windlasses shall be provided with a reliable device to prevent accidental lowering of the bucket or other container.

(ii) Windlasses designed to be operated by hand shall not be power driven.

(iii) Hoisting shall not be done by animal power or by a motor vehicle driven along the ground.

(d) The bucket or other devices used for hoisting shall not be lowered directly to the working place of persons in the shaft; it shall be stopped at least 4.5 metres above the working place and lowered farther only upon signal of persons working in the shaft.

(4)(a) No rope, bar, link, chain or other attachment shall be used for hoisting in a shaft unless it is of good quality and manufacture, is free from any visible defect and is of adequate calculated strength:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing, prohibit the use of any rope or type of a rope or bar, link, chain or other attachment where in his opinion such use is unsafe.

(b) A rope shall be discarded if the diameter of the wires at any place reduces to 65 per cent of their original diameter, if there is marked corrosion and if the factor of safety, for any reason whatsoever, falls below 10.

(c) Hoisting ropes shall be kept well lubricated at all times.

(d) Every hoisting rope shall be securely fastened at both ends. When in use, a hoisting rope shall never be fully unwound; at least 3 full turns shall always remain on the drum.

(e)(i) The rope shall be attached to the load by a suitable type of cappel of a design approved by the Chief Inspector.

(ii) Capping of a rope shall be done only by a competent person appointed for the purpose. No babbitt metal or lead shall be used in the capping.

(f) No spliced ropes shall be used in hoisting.

(g) No open hook shall be used with a bucket, cage or skip; only a suitably designed safety hook shall be used.

(h) Proper means shall be provided to prevent material from falling into the shaft while the bucket is being unloaded.

(5) (a) Every shaft shall be provided with an efficient means of communicating distinct and definite signals between the top of the shaft and the place from which hoisting is being done.

(b) When using signals by means of bells or otherwise for hoisting or lowering, the following code shall be used:—

ONE BELL OR RAP—STOP

TWO BELLS OR RAP—LOWER

THREE BELLS OR RAP—TAKE UP SLACK OR RAISE.

FOUR BELLS OR RAP—TAKE UP SLACK OR RAISE WHEN MEN ARE RIDING.

Any other signal shall be in addition to and shall not interfere with the foregoing.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit the use of any code of signalling other than that specified above.

(c) A printed copy of the code of signals including additional signals shall be fixed permanently at the top of the shaft and also in the winding engine room.

(d) Except when riding in bucket or other means of conveyance, no person other than the chargeman appointed for the purpose or a person authorised in writing by the manager shall give any signal.

(6) (a) Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Inspector by an order in writing subject to such conditions as he may specify, every shaft shall be lined throughout to prevent danger from falls of sides.

(b) Persons working in a shaft at any point except at the bottom shall be provided with a safe working floor, if practicable, otherwise the workers shall wear an approved safety belt with a life line attached.

(7) (a) Every working shaft shall be provided with a ladder or stairs so as to provide an outlet from the bottom of the shaft to the surface.

(b) The ladders shall be installed at a safe distance from the moving bucket, cage or skip.

(c) The ladder shall be provided with substantial landing platforms at intervals not greater than 9 metres.

(d) The ladders shall be offset at landing platforms only.

(e) The ladder ways and landing platforms shall be kept free of loose rock and other obstructions when persons are in the shaft.

(8) (a) A shaft in which persons are working shall be provided with sufficient natural or mechanically induced ventilation to prevent the accumulation of harmful concentrations of noxious gases.

(b) No person shall be permitted to enter or remain in a shaft if the shaft contains any harmful concentration of noxious or inflammable gas. A competent person appointed for this purpose shall carry out tests of the atmosphere before the commencement of work in a shift and also at regular intervals during the shift.

(c) No lamp or light other than an approved safety lamp shall be used in a shaft.

(d) A competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager shall be on duty whenever persons are working in a shaft.

(e) Except in a naturally wet ground no person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, any power drill unless a jet of water is directed on to the cutting edge of the drill throughout the drilling operations, or other equally efficient device approved by the Chief Inspector is provided so as to prevent the atmosphere being charged with dust.

(f) The top of every shaft shall be adequately fenced with gates, guard rails or other safety barriers.

(g) No internal combustion engines shall be permitted to be issued in a shaft.

(h) If a worker is in a shaft, no internal combustion engine or fuel for internal combustion engine shall be brought or kept within 15 metres of the shaft.

(i) A person shall not be employed in a shaft if he is alone.

103. Machinery for man-winding.—No machinery or apparatus shall be used for the purpose of man winding except with the permission in writing of Chief Inspector and in accordance with such condition as he may specify therein.

104. Precautions against Migration of Fluids and gas.—The lining of every shaft and of every excavation which penetrates more than one sand whether such sand contains oil, gas or water or not shall be packed with cement or treated in some other way so that the percolation or migration of fluids or gas through or behind the lining is effectively and permanently prevented.

105. Precaution against water.—Where shaft or any part of a mine is so situated that there is a danger whatever, of an eruption of water into the shaft or part of the mine, adequate protection against such an eruption shall be provided and maintained.

106. Precautions while abandoning or discontinuing a mine.—(1) No mine or part of a mine shall be abandoned nor shall the workings thereof be discontinued for a period exceeding two months unless all inlets from any oil sand or gas sand or shale or any other oil or gas bearing strata into the mine or part thereof have been sealed off, as far as practicable, so as to prevent the egress of oil or gas from the sand or shale.

(2) When a mine has been abandoned or discontinued for a period exceeding 6 months, all openings into the mine shall be sealed at the surface.

107. Examination of working places.—(1) Every place where work is carried on or where men are stationed or pass shall be placed under the charge of a competent person appointed by the manager.

(2) A competent person or persons appointed for the purpose by the manager shall within such time not exceeding two hours before the commencement of work in a shift, inspect every part of the mine and shall ascertain the condition thereof so far as the presence of gas ventilation, roof and sides and general safety are concerned. The result of every such inspection shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose. A like inspection shall be made at least twice in the course of each shift and at least once in every 5 hours during which shift continues.

(3) No person shall be appointed to carry out the inspection required by these regulations unless he attains the age of 21 years and has sufficient practical experience of the working of a mine and is competent and qualified to detect the presence of gas. If any dispute arises as to whether such person is competent to test for gas the decision of the Chief Inspector shall be final.

(4) Every report required under sub-regulation (2) shall be made by the person inspecting, immediately at the end of his shift and it shall be a full and accurate report of the inspection, specifying the area and whether anywhere, noxious or inflammable gas was found, and whether or not any, and if any, what defects in sides and other sources of danger were observed. The report shall be signed by the person who made the inspection and state the date and time of the inspection and the date and time when the report was written.

(5) No workman shall enter or be permitted to enter a shaft or any other working place until every part of it has been examined in the manner prescribed in sub-regulation (2).

108. Avoidance of danger.—If any part of a mine is found to be unsafe persons except those engaged in saving life or in removing the danger shall be withdrawn immediately from the dangerous area and all approaches to the area shall be securely fenced so as to prevent unauthorised persons entering it until the danger has been removed.

109. Workings under railways, roads etc.—(1) No working shall be made extended to any point beneath and within 45 metres of any railway land or of any public works in respect of which this regulation is applicable by reason of

general or special order of the Central Government or of any public road or building or of other permanent structure not belonging to the owner of the mine, without the prior permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.

(2) Where the stability of such railway road, works buildings or structures has been endangered due to any mining operations, the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing, require the owner to construct in the mine such protective works within such time as he may specify in the order.

110. Protective works before a mine is closed.—(1) The Chief Inspector may by an order in writing require the owner of any mine to which regulation 6 applies, to construct in the mine belowground or on the surface such protective works within such time as he may specify therein.

(2) If the owner fails to construct such protective works within the time specified in the order, the Chief Inspector may get the order executed by any other agency and the cost thereof certified by the Chief Inspector shall be defrayed by the owner of the mine and be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

111. Workings near mine boundaries.—No working whatever shall be done within 30 metres of the mine boundary without prior consent in writing of the Chief Inspector. If any dispute arises as to the correctness of boundary, the Chief Inspector may prohibit the person working in the mine from carrying on any operation within a specified distance of the disputed boundary until such time as a binding agreement has been reached as to the correct boundary or the question has been determined by a court of law.

112. Underground working.—(1) No working shall be made belowground except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and in accordance with such conditions as he may specify therein. An application for permission under this sub-regulation shall be accompanied by two copies of plan and sections showing the proposed method of working. Such applications shall be submitted at least three months before the proposed date of commencement of the workings.

(2) No drilling operation shall be conducted within 60 metres of any underground working without permission in writing of the Chief Inspector.

(3) When an oil well deviates to within 30 metres of any underground working, a notice in writing shall be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector and also to the owner, agent or manager of the underground mine. Such notice shall state clearly if there is any danger to the persons employed in the underground workings.

113. Distance between oil wells.—No new well shall be made within 30 metres of an existing well without permission in writing of the Chief Inspector.

CHAPTER XII.—EXPLOSIVES AND SHOTFIRING

114. Type of explosives to be used in mines.—No explosive other than that provided by the owner, agent or manager shall be used in a mine. The explosives provided for use shall be of good quality and, as far as can be known, in good condition.

115. Storage of explosives.—(1) No owner, agent or manager shall store, or knowingly allow any other person to store, within the premises of a mine any explosives otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

(2) Explosives shall not be taken into or kept in any building except in a magazine duly approved by the Licencing Authority under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

(3) Every Licence granted by the Licencing Authority under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 for the storage of explosives, or a true copy thereof, shall be kept at the office of the mine.

116. Cartridges.—(1) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, no explosive, other than a fuse or a detonator, shall be issued for use in a mine,

or taken into or used in any part of a mine, unless it is in the form of a cartridge. Cartridges shall be used only in the form in which they are received.

(2) The preparation of cartridges from loose gunpowder, the drying of gunpowder and the reconstruction of damp cartridges shall be carried out by a competent person and only in a place approved by the Licencing Authority and in accordance with the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

117. Magazines, stores and premises to store explosives.—(1) Every magazine, store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage and issue of explosives.

(2) Explosives shall not be issued from the magazine unless they are required for immediate use. If any explosives are returned to the magazine, store or premises, they shall be re-issued before fresh stock is used.

(3) Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by an official authorised for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine, store or premises.

(4) The person in charge of the magazine, store or premises shall maintain, in a bound page book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and similar record of explosives returned to the magazine, store or premises.

118. Cases and containers for carrying explosives.—(1) No explosives shall be issued, from the magazine or taken into any mine except in a case or container of substantial construction and securely locked. Cases or containers made of iron or steel shall be heavily galvanised; and no case or container provided for carrying detonators shall be constructed of metal or other conductive material.

(2) No detonator shall be kept in a case or container which contains other explosives, materials or tools; and two or more types of detonators shall not be kept in the same case or container.

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall restrict the conveyance of primer cartridges fitted with detonators in the same case or container for use in a wet working or in a sinking shaft.

(3) No detonator shall be taken out from a case or container unless it is required for immediate use.

(4) No case or container shall contain more than five kilogrammes of explosives; and no person shall have in his possession at one time in any place more than one such case or container.

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall prohibit the conveyance of larger quantity of explosives in bulk for supplying the magazine.

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit the carrying of a larger quantity of explosives in a single case or container, or the use, at one time in one place, of more than such case or container.

(5) Every case or container shall be numbered; and as far as practicable, the same case or container shall be issued to the same blaster or competent person, as the case may be, every day.

(6) The key of every case or container shall be retained by the blaster in his own possession throughout his shift.

119. Transport of explosives.—(1) While explosives in bulk are lowered or raised in a shaft, a distinguishing mark shall be attached to the cage, skip or bucket containing the explosives; or the person in charge of explosives shall travel in the same cage, skip or bucket.

(2) Every cage, skip or bucket containing explosives shall be gently lowered or raised; and it shall be the duty of the banksman or bellman, as the case may be, to adequately warn the hoist engineman before the cage, skip or bucket is set in motion.

(3) Where explosives are being carried on a ladder, every case or container shall be securely fastened to the person carrying it.

(4) No person other than a blaster shall carry any priming cartridge into a shaft which is in the course of being sunk. No such cartridge shall be so carried except in a thick felt bag or other container sufficient to protect it from shock.

120. Shotfiring tools.—(1) Every blaster on duty shall be provided with—

- (a) a tool, made entirely of wood, suitable for charging and stemming shot-holes;
- (b) a scraper made of brass or wood suitable for cleaning out shot-holes;
- (c) where fuses are used, a knife for cutting off fuses and, unless machine-capped fuses are provided, also a pair of suitable crimpers for crimping detonators; and
- (d) where detonators are used, a picker made of wood or a non-ferrous metal for priming cartridges.

(2) No tool or appliance other than that provided as above shall be used by blaster.

121. Drilling, charging, stemming and firing of shotholes—

(1) No drill shall be used for boring a shothole unless it allows a clearance at least 0·3 centimetres over the diameter of the cartridge of explosive which is intended to use.

(2) No shothole shall be charged before it is thoroughly cleaned.

(3) Before any shothole is charged, the direction of the hole shall, where practicable, be distinctly marked on a convenient place.

(4) No detonator shall be inserted into a priming cartridge until immediately before it is to be used; provided however that in case of wet workings, priming cartridges may be prepared at the nearest convenient dry place; and such primed cartridges shall be carried to the working place in a securely closed case or container. Detonators once inserted into a priming cartridge shall not be taken out.

(5) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, the charge in any shothole shall consist of one or more complete cartridges of the same diameter and the same type of explosive.

(6) The blaster shall, to the best of his judgment, ensure that no charge in any shothole is overcharged or undercharged, having regard to the task to be performed.

(7) No shothole shall be fired by a fuse less than 1·2 metres in length.

(8) Every shothole shall be stemmed with sufficient and suitable non-inflammable stemming so as to prevent the shot from blowing out. Only sand loosely packed in, or soft clay lightly pressed home, or a compact but not hard mixture of sand and clay or water shall be used as stemming.

(9) In charging or stemming a shothole, no metallic tool, scraper or rod shall be used; and no explosive shall be forcibly pressed into hole of insufficient size.

(10) No shot shall be fired except in a properly drilled, charged and stemmed shothole.

(11) All surplus explosives shall be removed from the vicinity of a shothole before a light is brought near it for the purpose of lighting the fuse.

(12) As far as practicable, a shot shall be fired by the same blaster who charged it.

(13) In any mine in which explosives other than gunpowder are used, every shot shall, if so required by the Regional Inspector, be fired electrically.

(14) Not more than 10 holes shall be fired in one round unless they are fired electrically or by means of an igniter cord.

(15) No shothole shall be charged except those which are to be fired in the round; and all shotholes which have been charged shall be fired in one round.

(16) Where a large number of shots has to be fired, shotfiring shall, as far as practicable, be carried out between shifts.

(17) No person shall remove any stemming otherwise than by means of water or an approved device, or pull out any detonator lead or remove any explosive from any charged shothole.

122. **Electric Shotfiring.**—Where shots are fired electrically, the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

(1) (a) No shot shall be fired except by means of a suitable shotfiring apparatus and the number of shots fired at any one time by the apparatus shall not exceed the number for which it is designed.

(b) Every electrical shotfiring apparatus shall be so constructed and used that—

(i) it can only be operated by a removable handle or plug. This handle or plug shall not be placed in position until a shot is about to be fired and shall be removed as soon as a shot has been fired; and

(ii) the firing circuit is made and broken either automatically or by means of a push-button switch.

(c) (i) No apparatus shall be used which is defective; and every apparatus shall, once at least in every three months, be cleaned and thoroughly overhauled by a competent person.

(ii) If the apparatus fails to fire all the shots in a properly connected circuit, the blaster shall return the apparatus to the manager or assistant manager as soon as possible, and it shall not be used again unless it has been tested on a surface and found to be in safe working order.

(iii) The result of every overhaul test or repair as aforesaid shall be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making the overhaul, test or repair.

(2) No current from a signalling, lighting or power circuit shall be used for firing shots, except with permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and in accordance with such conditions as he may specify therein.

(3) The blaster shall—

(a) retain the key of the firing apparatus in his possession throughout his shift;

(b) use a well-insulated cable of sufficient length to permit him to take proper shelter, and in no case, shall this cable be less than 20 metres in length;

(c) before coupling the cable to the firing apparatus, couple up the cable himself to the detonator leads;

(d) take care to prevent the cable from coming into contact with any power or lighting cable or other electrical apparatus;

(e) take adequate precautions to protect electrical conductors and apparatus from injury;

(f) himself couple the cable to the firing apparatus and before doing so see that all persons in the vicinity have taken proper shelter as provided under regulation 123; and

(g) after firing the shots and before entering the place of firing, disconnect the cable from the firing apparatus.

(4) When more than one shot are to be fired at the same time—

(a) care shall be taken that all connections are properly made;

- (b) all shots if fired belowground shall be connected in series;
- (c) the circuit shall be tested either for electrical resistance or for continuity before connecting it to the firing apparatus. Such a test shall be made with an apparatus specifically designed for the purpose and after the provisions of regulation 123 have been complied with; and
- (d) the cable to the shotfiring apparatus shall be connected last.

123. **Taking shelter, etc.**—(1) The blaster shall, before a shot is charged stemmed or fired, see that all persons in the vicinity have taken proper shelter. He shall also take suitable steps to prevent any person approaching the shot and shall himself take adequate shelter:

Provided that on surface, the blaster shall give sufficient warning, by an efficient system of signals or by other means approved by the manager over the entire area of the danger zone, that is to say unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein an area of ground falling within a radius of 300 metres from the place of firing.

(2) Where the workings, either above or belowground offer insufficient protection against flying fragments or missiles, adequate shelter or other protection shall be provided.

(3) When two working places belowground have approached within three metres of each other, the blaster shall not fire any shot in any one of the said workings unless all persons have been withdrawn from the other working place and the same has been so fenced off as to prevent persons inadvertently coming in direct line of the shot.

124. **Use of Permitted Explosives.**—(1) No explosive other than a *permitted explosive* shall be used in any mine or part thereof where inflammable liquid, gas is likely to accumulate or where safety lamps are required to be used under these regulations or where the Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing, require the use of such explosive.

(2) In any mine or part thereof in which the use of *permitted explosives* is required under sub-regulation (1), no detonator shall be used unless it is an approved electric detonator with a copper tube.

(3) No shot of a *permitted explosive* shall be fired except by means of a shot-firing apparatus of a type approved by the Chief Inspector from time to time by notification in the official gazette:

Provided that where special conditions exist, the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit the use of any other shot-firing apparatus.

(4) In any mine where *permitted explosives* are required to be used the following provisions shall have effect, namely,—

- (a) where more shots than one are charged for firing, the shots shall be fired simultaneously;
- (b) No delay-action detonator shall be used except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.
- (c) If presence of inflammable gas, or liquid is detected in any place, no shot-hole shall be charged, stemmed or fired in that place till such place has been cleared of such gas or liquid and declared safe.

125. **Inspection after shot-firing.**—(1) After a shot has been fired, no person other than the blaster or any other competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager shall enter, or allow any other person to enter, the place until the area is free from dust, smoke or fumes. The blaster or other competent person shall, before any other person enters the place, make a careful examination and with his assistants, if any, make the place safe. No other person shall enter the place and where guards have been posted, they shall not be withdrawn until the examination has been made and the place has been declared to be safe in all respects. In the case of blasting on surface, after shots have been fired, an all clear signal shall be given except in the case of a misfire.

(2) After shots have been fired, all persons engaged in clearing mineral, rock or debris shall look for unexploded cartridges and detonators. In such a cartridge and detonator is found, it shall be removed and shall as soon as possible be handed over to a blaster or other official.

126. **Misfires.**—(1) The number of shots which explode shall, unless shots are fired electrically or by means of an igniter cord be counted by the blaster and another competent person authorised for the purpose; and unless it is certain that all the shots have been exploded, no person shall re-enter or be permitted to re-enter the place until 30 minutes after the firing of shots:

Provided that where shots are fired electrically, this interval may be reduced to not less than five minutes after the source of electricity has been disconnected from the cable.

(2) In the event of a misfire, the entrance or entrances to the working place shall be barricaded or fenced so as to prevent inadvertent access; and no work other than that of locating or relieving the misfire shall be done therein until the misfire has been located and relieved. On surface, it shall be sufficient to mark the place of the misfire with a red flag.

(3) In the event of a misfire, the tamping may be sludged out with compressed air or water under pressure, or removed by such other means as may be approved in writing by the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. The hole shall thereafter be reprimed and fired.

(4) If the misfire contains a detonator, the leads or fuse thereof shall be attached by a string to the shotfiring cable or some distinctive marker.

(5) Except where the misfire is due to a faulty cable or a faulty connection and the shot is fired as soon as practicable after the defect is remedied, or where a shot has been reprimed and fired under sub-regulation (3), another shot shall be fired in a relieving hole which shall be so placed and drilled in such a direction that at no point shall it be nearer than 30 centimetres from the misfired hole. The new hole shall be bored in the presence of a blaster, preferably the same person who fired the shot.

(6) After a relieving shot has been fired, a careful search for cartridges and detonators, if any, shall be made in the presence of the blaster or other competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager amongst the material brought down by the shot:

Provided that in the case of working below ground if such cartridge or detonator is not recovered, the tubs into which the material is loaded shall be marked and further search made on the surface. As far as possible, the search for the detonators and cartridges and the loading of any ore stone or debris which may contain a detonator, shall be carried out without the aid of tools.

(7) If a misfired hole is not dislodged by a relieving shot, the procedure laid down in sub-regulations (5) and (6) shall be repeated. A misfired hole which cannot be dealt with in the manner so prescribed, shall be securely plugged with a wooden plug; and no person other than a blaster, an official or a person authorised for the purpose shall remove or attempt to remove such plug.

(8) When a misfired shot is not found, or when a misfired shot is not relieved or reblasted, the blaster shall, before leaving the mine, give information of the failure to such official as may relieve or take over charge from him. He shall also record, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a report on every misfire whether suspected, and whether relieved or not relieved. It shall be the responsibility of the relieving blaster or official also to sign the report and later to record in the said book the action taken for relieving the misfired shothole.

(9) The blaster of the next shift shall locate and reblast the misfired hole but if after a thorough examination of the place where the misfire was reported to have occurred, the blaster or other competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager, is satisfied that no misfire had actually occurred, he may permit drilling in the place.

127. **Precaution in case of sockets.**—(1) Before the commencement of drilling in any working place, the competent person in charge of the place shall see that all loose rock is removed from the face and the area lying within a radius of two metres of the proposed shot-hole is thoroughly cleaned or washed down with water and carefully examined for the presence of misfires or sockets:

Provided that where special conditions exist, the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, grant a relaxation from these provisions.

(2) If any socket is found, it shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in regulation 126.

(3) No person shall bore out a hole that has once been charged, or attempt to withdraw a charge either before firing or after a misfire, or deepen or tamper with any empty hole or socket left after shotfiring.

128. **Duties of blaster at the end of his shift.**—Immediately after the end of his shift, the blaster—

(a) shall return all unused explosive to the magazine, or where a store or premises or underground magazine is provided under regulation 115 to such store, premises or magazine; and

(b) shall record, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, the quantity of explosive taken, used and returned, the places where shots were fired and the number of shots fired by him, and misfires, if any. Every such entry shall be signed and dated by him.

129. **General precautions regarding explosives.**—(1) No person, whilst handling explosives or engaged or assisting in the preparation of charges or in the charging of holes, shall smoke or carry or use a light other than an enclosed light, electric torch or lamp:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an open light for lighting fuses.

(2) No person shall take any light other than an enclosed light, electric torch or lamp into any explosive magazine or store or premises.

(3) No person shall have explosives in his possession except as provided for in these regulations, or secrete or keep explosives in a dwelling house.

(4) Any person finding any explosives in or about a mine shall deposit the same in the magazine, store or premises. Every such occurrence shall be brought to the notice of the manager in writing.

CHAPTER XIII—VENTILATION AND LIGHTING

130. **Standard of Ventilation.**—(1) It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of every mine to take such steps as are necessary for securing that there is constantly produced in all shafts and cellars and in any other place required by the Regional Inspector, ventilation adequate to clear away smoke, steam and dust; to dilute gases, that are inflammable or noxious so as to render them harmless; to provide air containing a sufficiency of oxygen; and to prevent such excessive rise of temperature or humidity as may be harmful to the health of persons. If any doubt arises as to whether the ventilation in a mine or part thereof is adequate or not, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, a place shall not be deemed to be in a safe state for persons to work if the air contains either less than 19 per cent of oxygen or more than 0.5 per cent of carbon dioxide or any noxious gas present in quantity likely to affect the health of any person; and such place shall not be deemed to be normally kept free from inflammable gas, if the percentage of such gas at any point in that place exceeds the limit specified by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

(3) If with respect to any mine or part thereof the Regional Inspector is of the opinion that the ventilation is not adequate, he may, by an order in writing, require the installation and maintenance of such a mechanical ventilator as is capable of producing adequate ventilation in the mine or part thereof.

Definition.—For this chapter shaft includes cellar or any other place where inflammable gas, vapours or liquid is likely to be present.

131. Use of safety lamps.—(1)(a) No lamp or light other than an approved safety lamp or torch or other installation permitted under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, shall be used or permitted to be used:—

- (i) in any sinking shaft or cellar;
- (ii) in any place underground or below the superjacent ground;
- (iii) in any place where inflammable gas or liquid is likely to be released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantities to create fire or explosion hazard; and
- (iv) in any other place where in the opinion of the Regional Inspector inflammable gas or liquid is likely to be present in such quantities as to render the use of naked lights dangerous :

Provided that if safety lamps are not immediately available the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, grant a temporary exemption until such time as safety lamps can be obtained :

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, exempt any mine or part thereof from the operation of this regulation on the ground that on account of the special character of the mine or part thereof the use of safety lamps is not necessary therein.

(b) All safety lamps shall be kept in a lamp room and shall be under the charge of a lamp-man authorised in writing for the purpose by the manager.

(2) All safety lamps in ordinary use shall be numbered and such records shall be kept of the persons to whom the lamps are issued, that the user of any particular lamp can at any time be identified from the record.

(3) The lamp-man shall examine and lock securely all safety lamps before they are taken into the workings for use and such lamps shall not be used until they have been so examined and found to be in safe working order and securely locked.

(4) A competent person appointed by the manager for the purpose shall examine every safety lamp at the surface immediately before it is taken for use and shall assure himself as far as practicable, from external observation that each lamp is in safe working order and securely locked.

(5) No safety lamp shall be unlocked at the working place where it is required to be used.

(6) No person other than a person authorised by the manager to examine and lock safety lamp shall take or give out for use any safety lamp or unlock or open any safety lamp unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Inspector.

(7) If it appears to any person that any safety lamp in his possession is defective or insecure he shall at once remove it from his place of work and return it to the person authorised to issue safety lamps.

(8) No person shall wilfully damage or improperly use or by improper means extinguish any safety lamp.

132. Contrabands.—(1) No person shall have in his possession any unlocked safety lamp, naked light, match, smoking apparatus or apparatus of any kind for striking a light.

(2) With the object of preventing any article as aforesaid being taken into the mine, a competent person shall be appointed to search every person immediately before such person enters the mine and no person shall enter or be permitted to enter the mine until such search has been made.

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any apparatus for the purpose of shortfiring or of relighting safety lamps, of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

(3) The competent person so appointed shall make a thorough search for the articles aforesaid and in particular shall—

- (a) search or turn out all pockets;

- (b) pass his hand over all clothings; and
- (c) examine any article in the possession of the person searched.

(4) If the competent person suspects that the person searched is concealing any article as aforesaid he shall detain him, and as soon as possible refer the matter to the manager or assistant manager. No such person shall be allowed to enter the mine until the manager or other superior official is satisfied that the person has no such article in his possession.

(5) Any person who refuses to allow himself to be so searched or who on being searched is found to have in his possession any of the article aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

133. General lighting.—(1) All places where workpersons are required to be present, adequate lighting arrangement shall be provided after sun set. All lights shall be checked one hour before sun set every day and the defects shall be promptly rectified.

(2) Working areas, stairways, passageways, work benches and machines shall be provided with either natural or artificial illumination which is adequate and suitable to secure the safety of workers.

(3) When adequate natural illumination or permanent artificial illumination cannot be made available to secure safety of workers, suitable portable lights shall be provided.

(4) Lamps and other light accessories which provide necessary illumination shall be kept sufficiently clean, adjusted and repaired so as not to impair the illumination required for the safety of the workers.

(5) Fixed lamps on derricks and masts shall be equipped with reflectors or shields or so located as to minimize glare or hindrance to the vision.

(6) Strongly constructed and securely fastened wire cages or equivalent safeguards shall be installed on lamp fixtures on derricks and masts to prevent lamp globes or their gas tight enclosure globes from falling should they become detached or broken.

134. Use of power lines for lighting.—Electric lamps connected to a lighting or power circuit shall not be used at any place where inflammable gas, or liquid is likely to be present.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may impose, permit the use of self-contained lighting apparatus in which electric lamps are supplied from a generator operated by compressed air. All such apparatus shall be of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

135. (1) If any doubt arises as to whether any lamp or light is of adequate lighting performance or not, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) The Chief Inspector may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:—

- (a) the type of lamp to be provided to specified categories of workers employed in a mine;
- (b) the standard of lighting to be provided in specified areas or places in a mine.

CHAPTER XIV—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

136. Compressed Air Supply.—Air from air compressing plant shall be clean and free from oil fumes before being used.

137. Danger area.—(1) An area on the surface around the top of each shaft and other working places shall be securely fenced so as to prevent the ingress of any persons except through gates. Such fencing shall not be placed nearer than 45 metres from the shaft or working places.

(2) The areas fenced as above shall be known as 'danger areas' and notices to that effect shall be prominently displayed around each such area.

(3) No unauthorised person shall enter any danger area.

(4) Within any danger area—

(a) no person shall have in his possession any match, smoking apparatus or means for striking a light;

(b) no person shall light or cause or permit to be lighted or used any fire or naked light;

(c) no combustible inflammable or explosive material shall be stored;

provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall preclude the dumping of sand containing oil in a danger area which is separate from a danger area surrounding a shaft;

(d) except for the materials used in the construction of a temporary sinking derrick, no inflammable material shall be used in a building or other construction;

(e) all electric transmission lines shall be armoured or otherwise suitably protected to prevent open sparking; and

(f) all electric apparatus shall be flame proof or intrinsically safe.

138. Inspection of pipe lines.—All oil pipe lines shall be inspected daily and constantly maintained in an oil tight condition.

139. Collection of leakage oil.—Oil collected or released in the process of mining or by leakage from any pipe line shall be continuously collected and removed in receptacles with oil tight and gas tight covers or by pumping through pipelines.

140. Location of main oil reservoirs.—Main oil reservoirs shall be situated not less than 45 metres from any working place and shall be shut off so as to prevent danger from fire.

141. Prevention of outbreak of fire.—(1) Adequate provision shall be made to prevent outbreak and spread of fire in the mine.

(2) When in the opinion of the Regional Inspector, the provisions made for the above purpose are inadequate, he may require such additional provisions as he may specify to be made.

142. Safety staff and equipment.—The owner, agent or manager shall appoint and maintain adequate number of specially trained safety staff and equipment to prevent danger from fire or explosion hazard in a mine. If any dispute arises whether such staff or equipment are adequate, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

143. Smoking.—(1) No smoking shall be done in the field area except in the smoking huts provided for the purpose. Where smoking is permitted, a notice to that effect shall be prominently displayed.

(2) Not more than two men shall use a smoking hut at any one time.

(3) No worker shall take with him matches or any other smoking material while on the fourble board of a drilling well.

144. Precautions during welding.—(1) Before welding is undertaken on any drilling or re-conditioning well, a test for gas shall be made by a competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager. No welding shall be started till the places are found gas free, and a fire brigade stands by.

(2) If welding is to be carried out in a cellar or under engine sub-structure, it shall be ensured that no oil or inflammable gas has collected in these places.

(3) When a petrol driven welding machine is to be used it shall be started up and running before welding is due to start.

(4) No welding shall be carried out on wells where gas is present or oil base mud is in use.

145. Blowout prevention.—(1)(a) Unless exempted by the Chief Inspector, blowout prevention equipment shall be provided on every drilling, redrilling or producing wells.

(b) All blowout prevention equipment on a drilling or redrilling well, shall be substantially constructed, securely fastened in place and maintained in a manner to ensure its proper functioning.

(c) (i) Blowout prevention equipment shall be of a type having remote controls.

(ii) The remote controls of a blowout prevention equipment shall be located where they can be operated on ground level at a place not less than 3·5 metres from the well casing. If the remote controls are located less than 7·5 metres from the well casing, substantially constructed shields and overhead shelters sufficiently large to protect workers from falling and flying materials shall be provided. The shields and shelters shall be constructed of fire resistant material. They shall be located between the remote controls and the well casing. These controls shall be located at least three metres from the drilling fluid circulating ditch or pit:

Provided that a blowout preventer that is designed to be self-energizing by well pressure in case of a blowout, may not be provided with remote controls.

(iii) Where additional controls are provided, they shall not interfere with the proper functioning of the aforesaid controls.

(iv) Blowout preventer controls shall be distinctly marked for clear identification and function.

(2) (a) During well servicing operations and such other operations as perforating, shooting or cutting off a string of casing on a well that is known to have sufficient gas pressure to cause the well to flow, or where conditions are such as to indicate that there is a probability that the well may flow or where the gas pressure is unknown, blowout prevention equipment shall be provided.

(b) The equipment shall be of substantial construction and maintained in good operating condition.

(c) The controls for pressure or mechanically operated blowout preventers shall be located where readily accessible at derrick or mast floor level or at ground level.

146. Auxiliary means of escape from Derricks and Masts.—(1) At every drilling and redrilling well, an auxiliary means of escape shall be provided from the principal inside derrick platform of a standard type derrick and from the pipe racking platform on a mast. The auxiliary means of escape shall be a specially rigged and substantially constructed escape line by which a worker can reach the ground if a blowout, fire, or other emergency in or around the derrick or mast cuts off his escape by way of the derrick or mast ladder.

(2) An auxiliary means of escape as specified in sub-regulation (1) shall be provided at all wells when well servicing operations require a worker to be in the derrick or mast and there is likelihood of the well flowing or of release of hazardous quantities of gas.

(3) Escape lines shall be stretched reasonably tight and shall be free from knots, splices, broken wires and other obstructions.

(4) Escape line shall be installed at an angle of 40 to 50 degrees from the horizontal and in no case at an angle of more than 75 degrees from the horizontal.

(5) Every mechanical slide provided on an escape line shall be substantially constructed and shall be equipped with a brake to control the speed of descent. If there is no mechanical slide on an escape line, a means of protection against friction burns to hands shall be provided.

(6) If a derrick or a mast floor is more than three metres in height above ground level, two means of access shall be provided by a stairway, ramp, walkway or a combination thereof, provided that a ladder may be used as one of the two means of escape.

147. Loading and unloading of liquids.—(1) During the loading or unloading of light oils into or from truck or trailer tanks, no repairs, adjustments or other

operations shall be performed upon a truck, truck motor, trailer, truck tank or trailer tank.

(2) During loading or unloading of a tank truck or trailer, the truck motor shall be stopped and the cab shall be unoccupied, unless the cargo is moved by means of the truck motor or an auxiliary engine with controls located in the cab, in which case the cab may be occupied by the truck operator.

(3) When a tank truck motor or an auxiliary internal combustion engine mounted either on or dangerously close to the truck or trailer is being used to furnish power to transfer the light oil, the gas that may be liberated by such transfer shall be prevented from reaching the motor or engine. If necessary the gas shall be piped to a safe location.

(4) During the loading or unloading of a tank truck or trailer, a competent person shall be at the loading or unloading controls.

(5) In loading or unloading tank trucks and trailers, adequate provision shall be made for the safe disposal of the oils released by overflow and from hose spouts and lines.

(6) Safe access shall be provided to the top of the tank if workers are required to go on or to the top of the tank cars.

148. Dangerous exposure.—(1) If the clothing worn by worker becomes contaminated by a hazardous substance he shall remove the clothing without undue delay and the clothing shall not be worn again until the hazardous substance has been removed.

(2) If the clothing worn by a worker becomes wet with gasoline, kerosene, naptha, light distillate or light oils, he shall not remain or be required to remain in a location where his clothing is in danger of catching fire.

(3) Workers shall not work with bare head, bare arms, or exposed body in areas where they may be exposed to burns from corrosive or hot substances that may be liberated in hazardous quantity.

149. Change rooms.—(1)(a) Change rooms shall be located for workers to change their clothes at the beginning or end of a shift.

(b) Permanent change rooms shall provide shower baths and lavatories with hot and cold running water. These rooms shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall have adequate accommodation.

(c) In every change room, a shower shall be provided for every 25 persons or part thereof, washing facilities for every 10 persons or part thereof, and a locker for every worker working in a shift.

(d) Change rooms shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. They shall be located where they will not introduce or aggravate accident, fire or health hazards.

(e) Change rooms shall also be provided near the drilling wells and other places or at any other place required by Regional Inspector by an order in writing.

150. Smoking and lighters.—(1) Smoking shall not be done in areas subject to contamination by inflammable liquids or gases.

(2) Welder's torch lighters of the spark type shall not be taken or used in areas where the atmosphere is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with inflammable vapours or gases or where sources of ignition are forbidden, unless sheathed or otherwise protected against accidental operation.

151. Fire protection.—(1) Sufficient supply of sand or incombustible dust sufficient portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment shall be provided at every working place, at every engine house, at every place where timber, canvas, oil or other inflammable material is stored and at every other place where there is likelihood of danger from fire.

(2) Soda Acid type extinguisher or water shall not be used for fighting fires or electrical fire.

(3) Foam type extinguisher shall not be used for fighting electrical fire.

(4) Fire extinguishers containing chemical which are liable when operated to give off poisonous or noxious gases, shall not be provided or used in enclosed or confined places.

(5) In the vicinity of working places or where combustible materials are stored water tanks fitted with pumps and hoses shall be provided for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

(6) Foam lines shall not be used to transfer petroleum product.

(7) A hose carrying steam used for cleaning, fire protection or other purposes shall be equipped with one or more handles near the discharge end of the hose. The handle or handles shall be of a type that will protect the operator from burns by heated metal or steam.

(8) After being used, the fire fighting equipment shall promptly be made serviceable and restored to their proper location.

(9) To prevent fire at locations where welding, flame cutting or other sources of ignition are to be used the following precautions shall be taken:

(a) A twelve litre foam type extinguisher or equivalent shall be kept readily available.

(b) Floors or ground so oil-soaked as to present a fire hazard shall be covered with clean earth or other incombustible material or flushed or sprayed with water.

(10) Light oils shall not be used for cleaning purposes in locations, where there is risk of fire or ignition.

(11) Fire fighting equipment shall be inspected and tested once at least in every month by a competent person appointed for the purpose, and maintained in serviceable condition. A report of every such inspection and testing shall be kept in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making such examination.

152. **Hazardous Areas.**—(1) When it is doubtful whether sources of ignition may be safe for use in an area, a competent person shall make a test by chemical analysis or with an approved testing device to determine the percentage of inflammable gas or vapour present in the area.

(2) No source of ignition shall be permitted in an area where the content of inflammable gas is more than 14 percent of the lower explosive-limit.

153. **Spontaneous ignition.**—(1) Iron sulphide shall be kept wet after removal from the inside of tanks and vessels until transferred to a safe place.

(2) Where lime is used inside a vessel to dehydrate the oil or gas, steel wool shall not be used as a porous medium to hold the lime in place.

154. **Static Electricity.**—(1) Where not effectively earthed by contact or connection, suitable provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of static electrical charges which may create a source of ignition in the presence of inflammable gases.

(2) Steel derricks and masts shall be earthed at wells where they are not inherently earthed and where a hazard from static electricity exists and there is a probability of inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a hazard to workers should it become ignited.

(3) Stationary tanks containing light oils shall be earthed.

(4) When hose or piping is used to introduce air, inert gas or steam in the cleaning or ventilation of tanks and vessels that contain hazardous concentrations of inflammable gases, the nozzle shall be bonded to the tank or vessel shell. Bonding devices shall not be attached or detached in hazardous concentrations of inflammable gases.

(5) Conductors for bonding and earthing shall be of adequate current carrying capacity.

(6) Bonding and earthing devices temporarily clamped or clipped to movable equipment shall have a conductor long enough to ensure effective attachment to the devices. It shall be of stranded wire and of adequate capacity.

155. Inflammable waste gases.—(1) Inflammable waste gases shall be burnt or controlled to prevent hazardous concentration reaching source of ignition or otherwise endangering workers.

(2) When a flare is used to burn inflammable waste gases, the following precautions shall be taken:

- (a) Reliable and safe means of remote ignition shall be provided whenever hydrocarbon gases are released to the air through flares.
- (b) Flares shall be so located that gases not burnt are dispersed without creating serious hazard to workers.
- (c) Means shall be provided to prevent the prolonged escape of hazardous quantity of unburnt gases or vapours from flare installations, provided that where automatic warning devices are used they shall be tested regularly to make sure that they operate.
- (d) Workers shall not enter or be permitted to enter the area where a fire has become extinguished, and the means of igniting the flare has failed, until tests establish that the area is free from inflammable or noxious gas.

156. Steam stuffer valve.—Steam stuffer valve shall be provided at the wells and shall be operated in case a well is on fire.

157. Location of boilers etc.—No steam boilers, heaters and other sources of fire shall be located within a distance of 45 metres from oil well.

158. Precautions against fire and ignition in enclosed and confined places.—(1) Adequate provision shall be made in buildings, rooms, cellars, sumps, pits, shafts or similarly enclosed places so that the workers are not endangered by accumulations of hazardous concentrations of inflammable or noxious gases involving risk of fire or ignition.

(2) (a) No worker shall be required or permitted to enter or remain within a confined space until such confined space is found gas free by a competent person, unless the worker wears suitable and approved respiratory equipment.

(b) Confined spaces that contain or that have last been used as containers of gases, light oils, hydrogen sulphide, corrosive or poisonous substances shall, in every case, be tested by means of approved devices or chemical analysis before being entered without wearing approved respiratory equipment.

(c) Tanks, vessels or other confined spaces having openings or manholes in the sides as well as in the top shall be entered from the side openings or manholes when practicable.

(d) An approved safety belt with a life line attached or other approved device shall be used by workers wearing respiratory equipment within tanks, vessels or other confined places where there is likelihood of danger from inflammable gases.

(e) If the entry is through a top opening, the safety belt shall be of the harness type that suspends a person in an upright position and has a safety line attached. The other end of the line shall be secured outside the entry opening.

(f) At least one worker shall stand by on the outside while workers are inside, ready to give assistance in case of emergency.

(g) If entry is through a top opening at least one additional worker shall be within sight and call of the stand-by worker.

(h) When conditions in a confined space are such that require workers within it to wear respiratory equipment, there shall be at least two persons, other than so equipped may be within the confined space at the same time, but if they are outside, while a man so equipped is inside, they shall be within the sight and call of the stand-by worker.

(i) Before work is performed in a confined space, provisions shall be made for ready entry and exit.

(j) At least one person shall be immediately available to administer artificial respiration while work is being performed inside a confined space.

(k) All work shall be arranged in short periods in any confined space, when atmospheric conditions are nauseating or where prolonged exposure on such condition will be harmful to workmen.

(l) No source of ignition shall be inside a confined space where there is likelihood of danger from inflammable liquids or gases, except with the prior permission of Regional Inspector in writing, subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.

(m) When work is being performed in two or more tanks or vessels which are blinded off as a unit, the atmosphere in each tank or vessel of such a unit shall be tested and the highest concentration of gases so found shall govern the procedure to be followed for all work inside each tank or vessel of such a unit.

159. Gas testing.—Tests for presence of inflammable or noxious gases shall only be made by chemical analysis or by approved devices or apparatus and conducted by competent persons, specially appointed for the purpose. If any dispute arises whether any such person is competent, to carry out such test, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

160. Submission of plans and specifications of pipe lines etc.—Plans and specifications showing the proposed layout and dimensions of all permanent oil and gas pipe lines and plant shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector and the work of construction shall not be commenced until his sanction in writing has been obtained. Such plans shall also show all features required to be shown on the plan maintained under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 37.

Similar plans for the existing pipe lines shall be submitted within three months from the date of coming into force of these regulations.

161. Structures in the vicinity of shafts and wells.—No materials other than incombustible and non inflammable materials shall be used in the construction of any permanent supports and structures within 60 metres of any shaft and wells.

CHAPTER XV—MISCELLANEOUS

162. Fences.—(1) Every entrance to the top of every working, or pumping shaft, top of every open excavation and top of every tank or reservoir shall be kept securely fenced:

Provided that any fence, gate or barricade may be temporarily removed for the purpose of repairs or other operations if proper precautions are taken.

(2) Shafts temporarily or permanently out of use and any place in or about any excavation which is dangerous shall be securely fenced.

(3) Every fly wheel and all exposed or dangerous parts of the machinery used in and about a mine shall be kept securely fenced.

(4) Adequate guards shall be provided for such parts of any machinery and any electrical conductors as may be a source of danger.

(5) If any doubt arises as to whether any dangerous part of machinery, place is adequately guarded or not and as to whether any fence, guard, barrier or gate provided within the mine for safety of persons is adequate, proper or secured, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(6) A competent person or persons appointed for the purpose shall once at least in every seven days, make a thorough inspection of all machinery, plant and fencing and shall record the results thereof in bound paged books kept for the purpose.

163. Defective Machinery.—If any person when in charge of any machinery, apparatus or appliances used in or about a mine observes any defect or dangerous flaw therein, he shall immediately report the fact to the manager, engineer or other responsible official.

164. Discipline.—(1) Every person shall strictly comply with all lawful orders issued by the manager or such other official as may be empowered by the manager to issue the same.

(2) No person occupying any position of trust in or about a mine shall depute another person to do his work without the sanction of the official to whom he is

subordinate and no such person shall absent himself without having previously obtained permission from such official for the term of his absence or without having been relieved by a competent person.

165. General Safety.—(1) No person shall negligently or wilfully do anything likely to endanger life or limb in the mine, or negligently or wilfully omit to do anything necessary for the safety of the mine or persons employed therein.

(2) No person shall damage, destroy or improperly interfere with anything provided for or used in the mine.

(3) No person shall remove or pass through any fence or remove or pass any danger signal unless so specially authorised by the manager or an official empowered by the manager in that behalf.

166. Cleanliness.—(1) Every cellar shall be kept clean at all times. Mud and silt shall be hosed and ejected out of the cellar daily.

(2) Derrick floors shall, as far as possible, be kept clear of tools and equipment.

(3) Casing rack walkways shall be kept clear at all times.

(4) The area around the rigs shall be kept clear of accumulations of oil.

(5) The area around the vibrating screens and the mud ditches shall be kept clean.

167. Wharves and Piers.—(1) This regulation shall apply to all wharves and piers which are constructed over a body of water to facilitate the operations of drilling an oil or gas well and also for the production and maintenance operations of such wells, including storage and handling of oil and gas.

(2) Every wharf and pier shall be substantially constructed and kept in good repair.

(3) Pipe lines that are continuous from shore to a wharf or pier and used to transport inflammable liquids or gases shall be fitted with valves on shore so located as to be readily accessible and not endangered by a fire on the wharf or pier.

(4) Drip pans, buckets or other means shall be provided and shall be used to prevent oil spillage upon wharves or piers during loading or unloading operations and when disconnecting and draining a hose or pipe. The contents of drip pans and buckets after such operation are completed shall be taken to a safe place for disposal.

(5) During the transfer of oil through a hose, materials shall be handled in such a manner that the hose will not be endangered.

(6) Each pier or wharf shall be provided with at least two ring type life-buoys. If the pier is over 60 metres in length, at least one such life-buoy shall be provided for each additional 60 metres over water. Life-buoys shall be kept readily available for use.

(7) Each life-buoy shall have at least 15 metres of 1.25 centimetres diameter line attached to it. The line shall be of manila fibre or equivalent and shall be securely fastened to the buoy and not to the grapple of the buoy.

(8) Persons working on or below the decking of a wharf or pier shall be protected against falling into the water by use of adequate platforms equipped with railings or by use of safety belts and life lines or other means affording equivalent protection.

(9) Water lights used at wharves or piers shall be of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

(10) Persons working in wharves and piers shall, as far as practicable, be swimmers.

168. Writing Reports.—If any person required by these regulations or by any rule or bye-law made under the Act to make any report is unable to write, he shall be present when a report is written for him and shall have it read over to him and shall put his thumb impression on it. The person writing the report shall also sign his name at the end together with the statement that it has been read over to the person for whom it was written.

169. Notices to be displayed.—Where in any place unauthorised entry is prohibited, notice to that effect shall be posted at conspicuous places at every entrance to such place.

170. Poisonous matter.—(1) Water containing poisonous or injurious matter in suspension or solution shall be effectively fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it and notice boards shall be put up at suitable places to warn persons from making use of such water.

(2) In no case, water containing poisonous matter in suspension or solution in dangerous concentration shall be permitted to escape.

171. Protective Equipment.—Where it appears to the Regional Inspector or the Chief Inspector that any person or class of persons is exposed to undue hazard by reason of his employment and for his protection any express provision has not been made in these regulations, he may, by a general or special order require the provision and use of such protective equipment as he may specify therein.

172. Place of Accident not to be disturbed.—When any accident in a mine results in seriously bodily injury to three or more persons or any loss of lives, the places of accident shall not be disturbed or altered before the arrival or without the consent of an Inspector unless such disturbance or alteration is necessary to prevent further accidents to remove bodies or to rescue person from danger or unless dis-continuance of work at the place would seriously impede the working of the mine:

Provided that should an inspector fail to make an inspection within 72 hours of the time of accident, work may be resumed at the place of the accident.

173. Collection of samples from mine.—Where for official purposes, an Inspector considers it necessary to take samples of any mineral, rope or other material, the owner agent or manager shall make over to him such samples in any such quantities as he may require.

174. Signing of Returns, Notices and Correspondence.—All reports and notices required under or correspondence made in connection with the provisions of the Act and of the Regulations and orders made thereunder shall be signed by the owner, agent or manager of the mine:

Provided that the owner may by a Power of Attorney, delegate this function to any other specified person.

175. Chief Inspector to exercise powers of Regional Inspector.—Any power granted under these regulations to the Regional Inspector or the Inspector may be exercised by the Chief Inspector or Additional Chief Inspector or Deputy Chief Inspector and any other Inspector authorised in writing in this behalf by the Chief Inspector.

176. Exemptions.—The Chief Inspector may exempt in writing, subject to any condition as he may specify therein, any mine or part thereof from the operation of any of the provisions of these regulation, if he is of the opinion that conditions in the mine or part thereof are such as to render compliance with such provisions unnecessary or impracticable.

177. Appeals to Chief Inspector.—(1) Against an order made by the Regional Inspector or an Inspector under any of these regulations, an appeal shall lie, within 15 days of the receipt of the order by the appellant to the Chief Inspector who may confirm, modify or cancel the order.

178. Appeals to Mining Boards.—(1) Against any order of the Chief Inspector an appeal shall lie, within 20 days of the receipt of the order by the appellant, to the Mining Board constituted under section 12 of the Act or if no Mining Board has been constituted for the area in which the mine or part thereof is situated to the Central Government.

(2) Every order of the Chief Inspector against which an appeal is preferred under Sub-regulation (1) shall be complied with pending the receipt at the mine or the decision of the mining board or the Central Government as the case may be:

Provided that the Mining Board or the Central Government as the case may be, may on application by the appellant, suspend the operation of the order appealed against pending the disposal of the appeal.

179. Submission of returns, notices etc.—All returns, notices and other written communication required to be sent or submitted under these regulations shall be done by registered post or such other manner as would be a conclusive proof of their having been so sent or submitted.

180. Repeal and Saving.—The Indian Oil Mines Regulations 1933 are hereby repealed:

Provided that all the acts done and orders issued under any of the said Regulations shall so far as they are not inconsistent with these regulations be deemed to have been done or issued under the corresponding provisions of these regulations.

SCHEDULE

FORM I

(See Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8)

Notice of opening, closing or change etc.

From

.....

To

1. The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, E.R.

2. The Regional Inspector of Mines

3.

4.

Sir,

I have to furnish the following particulars in respect of (i) at
(name) oil mine of
(owners):

1. *In case of CHANGE OF NAME OF MINE:
Old name of mine date of change

2. (1) Situation of the mine: Village Police
Station Sub-Division (Taluq)
District State

*(2) In case of A NEW MINE, particulars of situation of mine:

Post office Telegraph office
Railway Station Rest House
(Give distances therefrom)
Means of travelling

Present

Previous*

3. (1) Name and Postal address of (ii)

(a) Owner

(b) Managing Agent, if any

(c) Agent, if any

(d) Manager

*(2) In case of change, the date of change

- *4. (1) Name and qualifications etc. of Manager/Assistant Manager/Engineer/Surveyor (ii whose appointment is terminated/who is appointed (iii):
(2) Date of appointment/termination of appointment (iii)
- *5. Date on which it is intended to open/reopen/abandon/discontinue (iii) the mine.
- *6. Actual date of opening/reopening/abandonment/discontinuance (iii) of the mine.

Yours faithfully,

Signature

Designation—Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

Instructions:

- *Only such columns to be filled in respect of which notice is given.
(i) Mention the matter to which the notice refers.
(ii) Need not be filled in if the notice relates to item 4.
(iii) Delete whichever is not applicable.

SCHEDULE

FORM II

(See Regulation 4)

Quarterly Return for the quarter ending..... 19 .

1. Name of Mine.....
Postal address of Mine.....
2. Situation of Mine: Place..... District.....
State.....
3. Name of Owner.....
4. Name of Managing Agents, if any.....
Postal address of Managing Agents.....
5. Name of Agent, if any.....
Postal address of Agent.....
6. Name of Manager.....
Postal address of Manager.....
7. Tables A to D duly filled in, are attached.

Certified that the information given above and in Tables A to D below is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

TABLE A—OUTPUT*

Name of Mine.....							
Return for Quarterending.....							
Type of Oil I	Opening stock on the 1st day of the Qr. 2	Output of Crude Oil 3	Value of Oil ** 4	Despatches			Closing stock 6
				To refi- nery 5A	For Ex- port market 5B	For house con- sumption 5C	
						*	

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

Instruction

*The figures should be stated in Kilolitres.

**'Value' should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the oil outside the mine property should not be included. Royalty figures will not be accepted.

TABLE B—MACHINERY

@Classification	Number in use
1. Drills (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	
2. Conveyors*	
3. Pumps in Operation (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	
4. Other Machinery (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	

Signature

Designation : Owner*/Agent'/Manager

Date.....

Instructions

@Give types separately.

*Give lengths in metres.

TABLE C—NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS, ETC.

Give maximum number of persons employed on any day during the quarter.....
(number) on.....(a)

Number of working days during the quarter:

Classification	Aggregate number of man-days worked		Aggregate number of man-days lost on account of absence				
	Men	Women	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Total
(a) Clerical and Supervisory staff (f)							
(i) Supervisors							
(ii) Clerks							
(b) Other workers employed at							
(i) Shafts							
(ii) Drilling wells							
(iii) Servicing wells							
(iv) Workshops etc.							
(v) Miscellaneous							
TOTAL							

If there is any marked increase or decrease in attendance or absence, please account for it.

Signature.....

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

Instructions

- (a) Give day of the week and the date and month.
- (b) The information should cover all persons 'employed' in the mines as defined in Clause (h) of Section 3 of the Mines Act, 1952, including clerical and subordinate supervisory staff.
- (c) Total number of mandays worked should be obtained by adding the daily attendance for the whole quarter.
- (d) Total number of man-days lost by absence should be obtained by adding the daily absences for the whole quarter.
- (e) Absences should include all cases in which a person is 'scheduled to work' or is expected to turn up for work, but does not. All permanent employees are to be treated as 'scheduled to work'. So far as temporary or casual employees are concerned, a person who attended work during the preceding week should be considered as 'scheduled to work' during the week under consideration unless—
 - (i) he has reported his intention to quit; or
 - (ii) his services have been terminated by the management; or
 - (iii) he does not turn up for work during the whole week.

A person who has not worked during the preceding week, should be considered as 'scheduled to work' only from the day in which he joins work during the week under consideration. Absence due to strike, lockout, lay off or maternity leave should not be included as absence here.

(f) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes, only the subordinate supervisory staff like Foreman, Mate etc.

TABLE D—HOURS OF WORK AND EARNINGS

Name of the Mine.....
 Return for quarter ending.....

Information should be furnished in respect of one complete working week during the last month of the quarter (a).

i. Attendances, man-hours worked and cash earnings.

Classification	Average daily attendance during the week (b)		Aggregate number of man-hours worked during the week (c)		Total cash payments for work done during the week (d)				Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Basic wages	Dearness allowance	Other cash payments (e)	Total	M	W
(a) Clerical and Supervisory Staff (f)—										
(i) Supervisors										
(ii) Clerks										
(b) Other workers employed at—										
(i) Shafts										
(ii) Drilling wells										
(iii) Servicing wells										
(iv) Workshops etc.										
(v) Miscellaneous										

2. Total estimated value of concessions in kind (g) given during the week: Rs.....

3. Normal hours of working shifts:

	From	To
1st Shift		
2nd Shift		
3rd Shift		

4. Number of working days in the week.

5. If there is any major change in wages or hours of work as compared to the preceding quarter, please account for the change here.

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

Instructions

- (a) The information should cover all persons 'employed' as in Table C. Particulars relating to payments etc. to monthly paid staff should be included on 'pro-rata' basis.
- (b) Average daily attendance should be obtained by dividing the aggregate number of attendances on all the shifts on all days during the week by the number of working days. Any day on which the mine did not work, for any cause whatsoever, should not be treated as a working day.
- (c) Aggregate number of man-hours worked during the week should be obtained by adding for the whole week, the number of man-hours worked every day. The number of man-hours worked on a day is obtained by summing up the number of hours worked by each person attending work on each of the shifts during the day, including overtime worked, if any.

- (d) Total cash payments should include all remuneration payable (and paid) for work done during the week before making deductions, if any, towards fines, provident fund contributions, etc. 'Employers' contribution to any provident fund or an account of welfare provisions should not be included.
Bonuses not payable for every pay-period should also not be included.
 - (e) Including over-time payments.
 - (f) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes only the subordinate supervisory staff like Foreman, mate etc.
 - (g) Concessions in kind such as supply of food-stuff, fuel, electricity, water etc. free or at subsidised prices should be estimated in terms of the difference between the monetary value of the food stuff etc. at cost price and the value realised by sale at concessional price.

FORM III

(See Regulation—5)

Annual Return for the year ending on the 31st December, 19

1. Name of the Mine
 2. Postal address of Mine
 3. Date of Opening
 4. Date of Closing (if closed)
 5. Situation of the Mine : District
 - State
 6. Name of Owner
 - Postal address of Owner
 7. Name of Managing Agents (if any)
 - Postal address of Managing Agents
 8. Name of Agent (if any) as defined in Section 2(c) of the Mines Act, 1952
 - Postal address of Agent
 9. Name of Manager
 - Postal address of Manager
 10. Other superior supervisory staff employed as at the end of the year (Please give designations and numbers employed)

ii. (a) Whether machinery is used

(b) Nature of power used, if any (e.g. electricity, steam, compressed air, etc.)

12. Tables A to F duly filled in, are attached.

Certified that the information given above and in Tables A to F below is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date.....

TABLE A—EMPLOYMENT

Name of the Mine.....

Return for the year ending.....

Maximum number of persons employed on any one day during the year.....
(number).....(a)

Classification	Total number of man-days worked during the year (b)			Number of days worked during the year	Average daily number of persons employed (c)			Total wages or salary bill for the year (d)	
	Contract labour	Total	Men		Women	Adolescents	Total		
I	2A	2B	2C	3	4A	4B	4C	4D	5
(a) Clerical and supervisory staff (e) (i) Supervisors (ii) Clerks									
(b) Other workers employed at— (i) Shafts (ii) Drilling wells (iii) Servicing wells (iv) Workshops etc. (v) Miscellaneous									
TOTAL									

Signature.....

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

Instructions

(a) Give day of the week and the date and month.

(b) Obtained by adding the daily attendances for the whole year.

(c) Obtained by dividing the number of man-days worked by the number of working days. The total shown in column (4D) should agree with the quotient obtained by dividing the total shown in column (2C) by the number of working days shown in column (3).

(d) Includes all cash payments including bonuses. Employers contributions to any provident funds, welfare activities etc. and concessions in kind should not be included.

(e) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes only the subordinate supervisory staff like Foreman, Mate, etc.

TABLE B—TYPE AND AGGREGATE HORSE POWER OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Name of Mine.....

Return for the year ending.....

1. Electricity generated, purchased or received otherwise (in kwh)

	Generated	Purchased or received
(a) For own use		
(b) For sale		

2. System of supply (whether direct current or alternating current):

- (i) Voltage of supply
- (ii) Periodicity
- (iii) Source of supply

3. Voltage at which current is used for:

- (i) Lighting
- (ii) Power

4. Length of cables (in metres)

- (i) High Pressure
- (ii) Medium pressure

5. Total number and aggregate horse power of motors

	In use		In reserve	
	Number of units	Total h.p.	Number of units	Total h.p.
(i) Drills				
(ii) Hoists				
(iii) Pumping				
(iv) Traction				
(v) Ventilation				
(vi) Portable machines				
(vii) Conveyors				
(viii) Workshops including foundry, smithy etc.				
(ix) Miscellaneous (specify)				
.....				
.....				
.....				
TOTAL				

Signature
Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager
Date.....

TABLE C—TYPE AND AGGREGATE HORSE POWER OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Name of the Mine.....
Return for the year ending.....

	In use Number of units	In reserve		
		Total h.p.	Number of units	Total h.p.
I. Power Generation:				
(a) Boilers				
(b) Steam Turbines				
(c) Diesel Engines				
(d) Gasoline, Gas or Oil Engines other than Diesel Engines				
(e) Hydraulic Turbines or Water Wheels				
(f) Air Compressors				
TOTAL				
II. Machinery:				
(i) Drills
(ii) Hoists
(iii) Pumping
(iv) Traction
(v) Ventilation
(vi) Portable machine
(vii) Conveyors
(viii) Workshops
(ix) Miscellaneous (specify)
TOTAL				

Signature
Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager
Date.....

TABLE D—EXPLOSIVES, SAFETY LAMPS, ROCK DRILLS, MECHANICAL VENTILATORS, DERRICKS AND MASTS

Name of the Mine.....
Return for the year ending.....

I. Explosives

Names of Explosives	Quantity used (in Kgms)	Number of Detonators used	
		Electric	Ordinary
1.			
2.			
3.			

2. Safety Lamps

Name and type of Safety Lamps*	Number of Safety Lamps according to method of locking		
	Lead Rivet	Magnetic	Other
1.			
2.			
3.			

*Mention type, such as flame type, electric hand type, electric cap type.

3. Rock Drills

Name and type etc. of rock drills	Number in use
1.	
2.	
3.	

4. Mechanical Ventilators

Name and size of mechanical ventilator	Position where installed	Average total quantity of air delivered per minute	Water guage obtained in (Cms.)
1.			
2.			
3.			

5. Derricks and Masts

	NUMBER	
	In use	Discontinued
1. Steel	.	.
2. Wooden	.	.
3. Others	.	.

Signature.....

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

TABLE E—OIL WELLS SHAFTS, DERRICKS AND MASTS.

Name of the Mine.....			
Return for the year ending.....			
Name of the wells and Shafts	Type (a)	Classifica- tion (b)	Depth in metres

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date.....

Instructions

- (a) State whether (1) Prospecting, (2) Working, (3) Temporarily discontinued or (4) Abandoned.
- (b) State whether (1) Drilling wells, (2) Producing wells, (3) Servicing well or (4) Shafts.
- Wells of same classification should be placed together.

TABLE F— OUTPUT OF OIL(a)

Name of the Mine.....
 Return for the year ending.....

Type of Oil I	Opening Stock on 1st Jan. 19 2	Output of Crude Oil 3	Value of Oil Pro- duced (b) 4	Despatches			Closing stock on 31st Dec- ember, 19 8
				To Refinery 5	For export market 6	For house consuming 7	

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date.....

Instructions

- (a) The figures should be stated in Kilolitres.
- (b) 'Value' should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the oil outside the mine property should not be included. Royalty figures will not be accepted.

FORM IV-A

(See Regulation 9)

Notice of accident/occurrence

From

.....

To

1. The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, E. Rly.
2. The Regional Inspector of Mines,
3. The District Magistrate/District Collector
4. The Electric Inspector of Mines (in case of electrical accident only) Dhanbad, E. Rly.

Sir,

I have to furnish the following particulars of a fatal accident/a serious accident/a dangerous occurrence (i) which occurred at the mine of
 (owner):

1. Particulars of the Mine:

Situation of Mine	Name and postal address of Owner
Village	
Post Office	
Police Station	
Sub-Division (Taluq)	
District	
State	

2. Particulars of the accident/occurrence

Date and hours of accident/occurrence	Place and Location in mine	Number of person(s) Killed Seriously injured
Classification of accident/occurrence (ii)		Its cause and description

3. Particulars of injuries etc.

Name of person (s) (iii)	Nature of employment	Age	Sex	Nature of injury and if fatal, cause of death (iv)
Killed				
1.				
2.				
3.				
Injured				
1.				
2.				
3.				

Particulars in respect of every person, killed or injured, in form IV-B are enclosed/shall be forwarded within a week (i),

Yours faithfully

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager,

Date.....

Instructions

(i) Delete whatever is not applicable.

(ii) Under one or other of the following heads, namely:

1. (a) Explosion and ignition of inflammable gas or liquid.
(b) Blow out.
 2. Falls of ground.
 3. Traction.
 4. In shafts.
 5. Explosives.
 6. (a) Machinery.
(b) Bursting of pipes.
 7. Suffocation by gases.
 8. Irruption of water.
 9. Premature collapse of workings.
 10. Outbreak of fire or spontaneous heating.
 11. At railway sidings belonging to the mine.
 12. Electricity.
 13. Miscellaneous.
- (iii) In block capital.
(iv) Attach separate sheet, if necessary.

FORM IV-B

(See Regulation 9)

Particulars of Deceased/Injured person

(To be given separately in respect of every person killed or injured in an accident in the mine)

1. General:

- (i) Name of the mine.....
- (ii) Owner.....
- (iii) District.....
- (iv) State.....

2. Name of injured worker.....

3. Time of Accident:

- (i) Date..... (ii) Time.....
- (iii) Shift
- (iv) Number of shifts worked per day at the mine.....
- (v) Time when the worker began work on the day of the accident.....

4. Occupation and Experience of the worker:

- (i) State the nature of job he was doing at the time of accident.....
- (ii) Was it his regular occupation?.....
- (a) If 'yes', state length of experience at the occupation:
at your mine.....
previous experience, if any.....
- (b) If no, state how long employed at this job
- (iii) State total experience in mining.....
- (iv) Give details of experience in mining work.....

5. Place of Accident:

6. Nature of Injury:

- (i) State whether fracture, amputation, laceration, bruise, sprain, crushing injury or other
(to be specified).....
- (ii) Part of body injured (to be specified precisely).....

7. Degree of Disability:

- (i) If fatal, date and time of expiry.....
- (ii) If permanent disablement, specify.....
- (a) The part or parts of the body lost, if any.....
- (b) The part or parts of body gone out of use.....
- (c) Whether disablement, was total or partial.....
- (iii) If temporary disablement, state number of days forced to remain idle.....

8. Responsibility for the Accident:

- (i) Was any safety provision(s) contravened?
- (ii) If so, by whom?
- (iii) What action was taken against the offender?
- (iv) Could the accident have been avoided?
- (v) If so, how

Signature

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date

FORM IV-C

(See Regulation 9)

Particulars of Injured Person returned to duty

(To be given separately in respect of every person within 15 days of his return to duty)

1. General:

- (i) Name of the Mine.....
(ii) Owner.....
(iii) District.....
(iv) State

2. Date of accident.....

3. Name of Injured worker.....

4. Return to Duty:

- (i) Date when returned to work.....
(ii) Whether returned to regular job or some other job (To be specified).....

5. Compensation:

State amount of compensation paid or to be paid, if any.....

Signature

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date.....

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM V

(See Regulation 10)

Notice of Disease notified under Section 25

.....

.....

.....

.....

1. The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, E. Rly.
2. The Regional Inspector of Mines,.....
3. The Inspector of Mines (Medical), Dhanbad, E.R.
4. The District Magistrate/District Collector.....

I have to furnish the following particulars with respect to an occupational disease contracted by a person employed in the..... mine (also state name of mineral produced).....(owner).

1. Particulars of Mine, etc.

(i) Situation of mine:

Village

Post Office.....
Police Station.....
Sub-Division (Taluk).....
District.....
State.....

(ii) Name and Postal Address of Owner.....

2. Particulars of persons affected:

- (i) Name (in Block Capitals)
- (ii) Surname (or religion)
- (iii) Permanent Address—

Village
Police Station.....
Post Office.....
District.....
Sub-Division (Taluk).....
State.....

(iv) Sex

(v) Date of birth (or age)

(vi) Occupation.....

(vii) How long engaged?.....

(viii) Date of commencement of employment:

(a) in your mine.....

(b) in mining.....

3. Particulars of Disease etc.

(i) Nature of disease from which the person is suffering (state stage).....

(ii) Date of detection of disease.....

(iii) Name, registration number and address of Medical Practitioner suspecting disease

Signature.....

Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date.....

[No. 1/51/62-MI]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

REGISTERED No. D. 222

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1963/CHAITRA 30, 1885

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 11th April, 1963:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
50	G.S.R. 510, dated 20th March, 1963.	Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply.	The Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1962.
51	G.S.R. 511, dated 21st March, 1963.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	Directives that payment shall be made by a producer of Sugar by vacuum pan process or his agent, for sugarcane delivered at the gate of the factory during 1st November, 1962 to 31st October, 1963.
52	G.S.R. 512, dated 22nd March, 1963.	Ditto.	The Rice (Uttar Pradesh) Second Price Control (Second Amendment) Order, 1963.
53	G.S.R. 513, dated 23rd March, 1963.	Ditto.	Nominating Shri P. Venkatasubbiah, Member, Lok Sabha as a director of the Central Warehousing Corporation.
54	G.S.R. 569, dated 28th March, 1963.	Ministry of Finance	Prohibiting the export of Cashew Kernels, produced or processed in India, with effect from the 1st April, 1963.
55	G.S.R. 570, dated 29th March, 1963.	Ditto.	Exempting methyl acrylate polymer, when imported into India, from so much of that portion of the duty of Customs leviable thereon.
56	G.S.R. 571, dated 29th March, 1963.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	The Delhi Roller Flour Mill Wheat Products (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1963.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
57	G.S.R. 572, dated 30th Lok Sabha Secretariat March, 1963.		The Members of Parliament (Travelling and Daily Allowances) Amendment Rules, 1963.
58	G.S.R. 573, dated 30th Rajya Sabha Secretariat. March, 1963.		The members of Parliament (Travelling and Daily Allowances) Amendment Rules, 1963.
59	G.S.R. 574, dated 30th Ministry of Food & Agriculture. March, 1963.		Notifying that Shri Madho Lal B. Shah, Chairman, Gujarat State Co-operative Union, Ahmedabad has been nominated by the National Co-operative Development Corporation as a Director of the Central Warehousing Corporation.
60	G.S.R. 575, dated 30th Ministry of Mines & Fuel. March, 1963.		The Kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1963.
61	G.S.R. 576, dated 30th Ministry of Food & Agriculture. March, 1963.		The Indian Maize (Temporary Use in Starch Manufacture) Amendment Order, 1963.
62	G.S.R. 577, dated 31st Ministry of Finance. March, 1963.		Appointing the 1st day of April, 1963, as the date on which the Central Sales Tax shall come into force.
63	G.S.R. 602, dated 3rd Ministry of Food & Agriculture. April, 1963.		Appointing Shri D.C. Das, I.C.S., as Managing Director of the Central Warehousing Corporation.
64	G.S.R. 639, dated 11th Ministry of Finance April, 1963.		Prohibiting absolutely the import into India of any of the book entitled "AYESHA", or any translation, reprint or other document containing a substantial reproduction of any matter contained therein.
65	G.S.R. 640, dated 11th Ministry of Food & Agriculture. April, 1963.		Appointing Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Member Lok Sabha, and a director of the Central Warehousing Corporation.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 642.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to General Central Service Class III Posts in the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Class III Posts Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the Class III posts in the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law as specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Classification and Scales of Pay etc.**—The classification of the said posts, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in columns 6 to 13 of the Schedule annexed thereto:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

4. **Disqualification.**—No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE*Recruitment Rules for Class III posts in the Legislative Department,
Ministry of Law*

Name of post	Copy-holders-Grade III
Number of posts	Ten.
Its classification and whether Gazetted or non-Gazetted	General Central Service, Class III (Non-gazetted-Ministerial).
Scale of pay	Rs. 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5 —180.
Whether a selection post or non-selection post	..
Age limit for direct recruits	18—23 years.

[No. F. 50(73)/62-Adm.I(LD)]

V. N. BHATIA, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 8th April 1963

G.S.R. 643.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in pursuance of section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939) read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs No. G.S.R. 1557, dated the 24th November, 1962, is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the 6th May, 1963. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Registration of Foreigners (Extension to Pondicherry) Rules, 1963.

2. All rules made under section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1935 shall extend to, and come into force in, the Union territory of Pondicherry.

[No. 6/21/62-(i)-F. I.]

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 644.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), the Central Government hereby makes

following rules further to amend the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, the same having been previously published as required by the said section:—

1. These rules may be called the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, for clause (a) of sub-rule (7) of rule 14, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(a) "hotel" includes any boarding-house, club, dak bungalow, rest house, paying guest house, sarai or other premises of like nature;"

[No. 6/129/62-F.1.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 645.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following contracts made in the exercise of the executive power of the Union may be executed on his behalf by the Director General of Civil Defence or by the Deputy Director General of Civil Defence, namely:—

Contracts for running the catering service at the hostels of the National Fire Service College, Nagpur and the Central Emergency Relief Training Institute, Nagpur.

[No. F. 19/38//63-Judl.II.]

P. N. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th April 1963

G.S.R. 646.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Deputy Commissioner's Gazetted Establishment (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Recruitment Rules, 1961, published with the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 4/56/60-ANL, dated the 9th June, 1961, namely:—

1.(1) These rules may be called the Deputy Commissioner's Gazetted Establishment (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th January, 1963.

2. In the Schedule to the Deputy Commissioner's Gazetted Establishment (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Recruitment Rules, 1961, in the entries appearing against serial number 2,—

(i) for the words "Revenue Assistant Commissioner" appearing in column 1, the words "Additional District Magistrate" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the entry "sp. Pay Rs. 75/- p.m." appearing in column 3, the entry "Special Pay Rs. 100/- p.m." shall be substituted.

[No. 4/22/63-AN.]

M. B. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 8th April 1963

G.S.R. 647.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the publications entitled "Chinese Historical Geography, Part II" published by Chinese Cultural Publication Enterprise, Taipei, Formosa, and "History of the Intercourse between China and the West" published by the Chung Hua Book Company, Taipei,

Formosa, contain prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said publications or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said publications and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said publications to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 59/52/63-Poll. I.]

New Delhi, the 11th April 1963

G.S.R. 648.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the issue No. 15, dated April 6, 1963, of 'China Today', edited, printed and published by Wang Chih-hsi for the Information Office of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in India, Jind House, Lytton Road, New Delhi, contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said issue or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said issue and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said issue to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 62/4/63-Poll. I.]

P. K. DAVE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 13th April 1963

G.S.R. 649.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 73-Customs, dated the 1st March, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words "leviable thereon which is specified in the said First Schedule", in the two places where they occur, the words, figures and brackets "leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934)" shall be substituted.

[No. 106/F.No.14/11/63-Cus.I.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1963

G.S.R. 650.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 4 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, and in supersession of its notification No. 3—Central Excise dated 1st February, 1951, the Central Board of Revenue hereby appoints for the

purposes of rule 56, sub-rule (6) of Rule 83, Rules 85 and 197 of the said Rules, the following officers, as Central Excise Officers, namely :—

- I. Chief Chemist, Central Revenues Control Laboratory, New Delhi;
- II. Deputy Chief Chemists, Chemical Examiners, Assistant Chemical Examiners and Chemical Assistants of—
 - (a) Central Revenue Control Laboratory, New Delhi;
 - (b) Custom House Laboratories, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Okha, Cochin, Kandla and Digboi.

[No. 61/63.]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1963.

G.S.R. 651.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) N 24/55-Central Excises, dated the 9th May, 1955.

[No. 59/63.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 652.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Salt Service Recruitment Rules, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Production No. S.R.O. 1666, dated the 13th May, 1954, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Salt Service Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Salt Service Recruitment Rules, in the Statement showing the mode of recruitment and promotion to isolated Gazetted posts in the

Salt Commissioner's Organisation, for the entries in columns 6 to 10 the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

6

7

8

9

10

"(i) By direct recruitment and by promotion.	(i) For direct recruitment through the U.P.S.C.	50 % by promotion.	50 % by direct recruitment.	As required under the rules."
	(ii) For promotion from the grade of Overseers subject to entries under column 8.		For the purpose of promotion to the grade of Assistant Civil Engineer, the Overseers should satisfy the following conditions:	
		In the case of Diploma holders who pass Sections A & B of the A.M.I.E. Examination while in service, they should have completed 3 years' service from the date they pass the A.M.I.E. or the date on which they started drawing pay @ Rs. 240/- per month in the revised scale of pay, whichever is earlier.		
		In the case of permanent Diploma holders they should have completed 8 years' service in the grade of Overseers.		

[No. F. 14(4)/62-Estt.I]

S. R. BANERJEE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th April 1963

G.S.R. 653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class I and Class II gazetted posts in the office of the Jute Commissioner, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Office of the Jute Commissioner (Class I and Class II 'Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts in the Office of the Jute Commissioner specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Classification & Scales of Pay etc.**—The number of the said posts, their classification, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in Columns 2—13 of the Schedule aforesaid;

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

4. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by

reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

Recruitment Rules for the Class I and Class II Posts in the Jute Organisation, Ministry

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)]
1. Jute Commissioner.	I	Class I (Gazetted).	Rs.2250- per month (fixed).	Selection.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
2. Industrial Adviser (Jute Production).	I	Do.	Rs.1300- 60-1600- 100-1800	Not applicable.	Preferably below 50 years.	<p><i>Essential:</i>—</p> <p>(i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering or Degree/Diploma in Textile Engineering or Textile Technology or Textile Manufacture according to the courses imparted at the Textile Institutes or Degree or Diploma in Jute Technology of a recognised University Institution or equivalent qualification.</p> <p>(ii) About ten years' experience in a responsible post connected with jute mills and/or jute mill machinery manufacturing concerns.</p> <p>Qualifications laxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable:—</i></p> <p>Practical experience of different branches of jute/textile mills.</p>

of Commerce and Industry

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees Period of probation if any Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods In case of recruitment by promotion, exists what transfer, grades is its from which promotion to be made If a D.P.C. position Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

Not applicable. Not applicable. In accordance with the Senior Staffing Scheme of the Government of India. Not applicable. As required under the Rules.

Do.

2 years.

Direct

recruitment.

Not

applicable.

Do.

Do.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : APRIL 20, 1963/CHAITRA 30, 1885						[PART II—
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Essential:—</i>						
3. Cost Accounts Officer.	I	Class I (Gazetted).	Rs.1100- 50-1400.	Not applicable.	45 years and below (relaxable for Government servants).	(i) Associate Membership of the Institute of Cost & Works Accountants, London or the Indian Institute of Cost & Works Accountants, Calcutta, acquired after passing the final examination of the Institute. (ii) About ten years' practical experience in Cost Accounting in a responsible post in a Government Organisation or in a reputed industrial Organisation of which at least 3 years must be in Jute Industry.
<i>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.</i>						
<i>Desirable:—</i> Degree of a recognised University.						
<i>Essential:—</i>						
4. Assistant Director (Jute Manufacture) Grade I.	I	Class I (Gazetted).	Rs. 400- 400-450- 30-600- 35-670- EB-35- 950.	Not applicable.	35 yrs. and below (relaxable for Government servants).	(i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering or Degree/Diploma in Textile Engineering or Textile Technology or Textile Manufacture (according to the courses imparted at the Textile Institutes) or Degree or Diploma in Jute Technology of a recognised University/Institution or equivalent qualification.

(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Not applicable.	2 years.	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
Not applicable.	2 years.	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.

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(ii) About 3 year's practical experience of working in a jute mill of repute in a technical capacity or 3 years' practical experience of which one year is in a supervisory capacity in an Engineering Workshop/concern of repute manufacturing jute mill machinery.

Qualifications relaxable at Commissions' discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

5. Assistant Director (Technical) (Grade II) (Previously designated as an Assistant Controller).

I Class II Rs.400-
(Gazetted) 25-500-
(Non- 30-590-
Ministerial) EB-30-
800

Selection 35 yrs. & below.

Essential :—

- (i) Degree or Diploma in Jute Technology of a recognised University or Institution.
- (ii) About 2 years' practical experience of working in Jute Mills of repute in technical capacity.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :—

Degree of a recognised University.

6. Deputy Director (Executive and Financial).

I Class I Rs. 700-
(Gazetted) 40-1100-
50/2-1250

Selection. 40 years
and below
(relax-
able for
Govern-
ment
servants)

Essential :—

- (i) Degree of a recognised University.
- (ii) About 7 years' experience of work connected with development production and marketing of jute and its products.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :—
Knowledge of working of jute mills.

8 9 10 11 12 13

No	2 years	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion :— Inspectors (Grade I), with 3 years' service in the grade.	Class II D.P.C.	As required under the rules
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No	2 years.	By promotion when the lower posts of Executive Officer is not held by a deputationist, failing which by deputation.	Promotion :— Executive Officer (with three years' service in the grade.) Deputation :— Suitable Officers from equivalent grade / post in the Central Services, Class I.	Class I D.P.C.	Do,
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I	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Executive Officer	I Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 740-] 35-950.	Do.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
8. Assistant Director (Economic)	I Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 400- 400-450- 30-600- 35-670- EB-35- 950	Not applicable	35 yrs. & below (re-laxable for Government servants)	<i>Essential</i> :— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) About 3 years' experience of work connected with development, production and marketing of Jute & its products.	Qualifications relaxable at Commissioner's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
9. Administrative] Officer.	I Class II (Gazetted)	Rs. 400- 25-500- 30-590- EB-30-] 800.	Selection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	<i>Desirable</i> :— Knowledge of working of Jute mills.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	2 years	By promotion when the lower posts of Executive officer is not held by a deputationist, failing which by deputation.	<i>Promotion :—</i> From the post of Assistant Director (Economic) with three years' service in the grade.	Class I D.P.C.	As required under the rules
Not applicable.	2 years.	Direct recruitment failing which by deputation	<i>Deputation :—</i> Officers from equivalent grade/post in the Central Services, Class I.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
Not applicable	Do.	By promotion failing which by deputation.	<i>Promotion :—</i> Superintendent with three years' service in the grade.	Class II D.P.C.	Do.
			<i>Deputation :—</i> From equivalent grade/post from Central Service Class II.		

[No. 8-E.I(3)/60-Estt.IV.]
K. N. R. PILLAI, Under Secy.

Department of Company Law Administration

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 654.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Department of Company Law Administration. (Classes I, II and III posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Company Law Administration) No. G.S.R. 837, dated the 15th June, 1962 namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Department of Company Law Administration (Classes I, II and III Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Department of Company Law Administration (Classes I, II and III Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962,—

(i) in Schedule I, for the entries in columns 10 and 11 relating to item 6, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

IO	II
50% by direct recruitment 50% by promotion.	(i) 25% of the posts may be filled by promotion of Technical Assistant/Junior Technical Assistant who have passed the Departmental examination and have put in at least 3 years of service in the grade, and (ii) 25% of the posts may be filled in by promotion of Technical Assistants/Junior Technical Assistants who have not passed the Departmental examination but have put in 5 years of service in the grade. In case all the posts reserved for this category of officers cannot be filled as aforesaid such of the remaining posts may be filled in accordance with (i) above.
	(ii) In Schedule III for item 1 to 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

I	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Superintendent, Grade I.	4	Class III non-gazetted Ministerial.	Rs. 350—20— 450—25—475	..	100%	..
2. Superintendent, Grade II	23	Do.	Rs. 210—10—290 —15—320—EB —15—380.	..	100%	..

3. Technical Assistant.	48	Do.	Rs. 210—10— 290—15—320— EB—15—425	50%	50%	..
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8	9	10	11	12	13
..	Not applicable	Superintendents grade II in the field offices with 3 years service in that Grade.
..	..	..	..	Not applicable	(i) Upper Division Clerks in the Region, with 3 years of service in the grade, and (ii) Permanent Stenographers in the Region who have worked as U.D.C. Clerk for 2 years.
..	25 years.	Chartered Accountant or M. Com. with advanced Accountancy or B. Com. (Hons) with advanced Accountancy.	1 year	Not applicable but Graduates in Economics or Commerce may be preferred.	(i) Upper Division Clerks in the Region who have passed the Departmental Examination and have put in 3 years of service in the Grade, and (ii) Permanent Stenographers in the Region who have worked as Upper Division Clerks for 2 years and have passed the Departmental Examination.

[No. 5(6)-Admr. II/63.]
P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 655.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (I) of Section 594 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Company Law Administration) S.R.O. 3216, dated the 4th October, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the requirements of clause (a) of sub-Section (1) of Section 594 of the Act shall apply to British Ropeway Engineering Co. Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as the company), being a foreign company, subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:—

It shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 594 of the Act, if, in respect of the year ended the 31st December, 1962, the company submits to the appropriate Registrar of Companies in India, in triplicate,

- (i) a copy of the authenticated balance sheet and profit and loss account (including documents relating to every subsidiary of the company) as submitted by it to the prescribed authority in the country of incorporation under the provisions of the law in that country;
- (ii) a statement of (a) its assets and liabilities in India and (b) its actual receipts and payments in India, certified by two directors of the company and a person authorised to accept service of process in India under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 592 of the Act; and
- (iii) a certificate by the aforementioned persons to the effect that the company does not carry on business in India other than that of completing the remnants of the contracts and collecting bills.

[No. F. 14(7)-CL.VI/63]

N. PARASURAMAN, Under Secy

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 656.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby make the following Order further to amend the Cotton Control Order, 1955, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Cotton Control (Amendment) Order, 1963.
2. In the Cotton Control Order, 1955 clause 19 shall be omitted.

[No. 24(5)-Tex(A)/63]

M. S. BAWA, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1963

G.S.R. 657.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 30 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Drugs Laboratory (Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 5-30/58-D dated the 31st December, 1959, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Central Drugs Laboratory (Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Central Drugs Laboratory (Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959, in the Schedule, under the heading 'Class III Posts' in item 16 relating

to Glass Blower, for the entry in column 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"110—3—131—4—143—EB—4—155."

[No. F.5-44/61-D]

A. C. RAY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 658/R/Amdt. LXIX.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Second Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, in the second proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 17, the following words, brackets and numbers shall be omitted, namely:—

"who has not been allotted any property compulsorily under sub-rule (4)".
(Amendment No. LXIX, dated 9th April, 1963)

[No. F. 10(6)Comp. & Prop/62.]

N. P. DUBE, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 9th April 1963

G.S.R. 659.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment and conditions of service of persons employed as Cook in the Central Marine and Inland Fisheries Research Institutes, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Marine and Inland Fisheries Research Institutes Class IV post (Cook) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Cook in the Central Marine and Inland Fisheries Research Institutes.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said post, the classification thereof and the scales of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit, other qualifications etc.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, the age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

Provided that the upper age limit specified for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons, in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

Disqualification.—1. No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

2. No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCH

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cook	One	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 70—1—80— EB—1—85.	N.A.	18—25 years	Must be an efficient cook of both Indian and Western dishes.

JULB

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation	Method of recruits, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer, percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
8	9	10	11	12	13
N.A.	Two years	100% direct recruitment.	N.A.	Not applicable	Not applicable

[No. 1-100/62-FY(I).]

C. R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1963.

G.S.R. 660.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment of the post of Director of Physical Training in the Delhi Polytechnic viz.—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Delhi Polytechnic Director of Physical Training Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in Column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Classification and Scales of pay etc.**—The classification of the post, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment to the post, age limit and other matters relating to the post shall be as specified in column 3 to 13 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit specified for direct recruitment in column 8 of the said schedule may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

4. **Disqualification.**—No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied, that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHB

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits
I	2	3	4	5	6
Rs.					
Director of Physical Training	I	GCS Class II (Gazetted) (Non-Ministerial).	375—25—500—N.A. 30—590— EB—30—650		35 years and below (relaxable for Govt. servants).

DULE

Educational & Other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by Promot on/ transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Essential:—

Degree or postgraduate diploma in Physical Education of any recognised University or equivalent.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise qualified.

Desirable:—

Experience in Physical training.

[No. F. 5-105/58-T.1]

K. N. SUNDARAM,
Assistant Educational Adviser.

New Delhi, the 11th April 1963

G.S.R. 661.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the rules issued with the notifications of the Government of India in the late Department of Education, Health and Lands No. F.51-18/36-E. dated the 2nd December, 1937 and the Ministry of Agriculture No. 32-64/46-Z dated the 22nd March, 1949, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the Central Service Class I and

Class II posts in the Zoological Survey of India under the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the Zoological Survey of India (Central Service Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

(2) These rules shall come into force at once.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to Class I and Class II posts in the Zoological Survey of India as specified in Column I of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number, Classification and Scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matter connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the said schedule for direct recruitment in respect of all posts other than the post of Director, may be relaxed:—

(a) in the case of Government servants,

(b) in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service, and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

RECRUITMENT RULES FOR THE POST OF CLASS I & CLASS II POSTS IN THE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or Non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational & Other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Director	1	C. C. S. Class-I.	Rs. 1300—60— 1600.	N.A.	50 years.	<i>Essential :</i> (i) At least a Second Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology of a recognised University.

1. Director 1 C. C. S. 1300—60— N.A. 50 years. *Essential :*
Class-I. 1600.

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

Whether educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promo-tees	Period of age & probation, whether by direct or by promotional or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is consulted in its com-	Circumstances in which U.P. S.C. is to be making rectt. position
8 N.A.	9 2 years	10 On contract for 5 years which might be extended for a maximum period of another 5 years.	11 N.A.	12 As required under the rules. 13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Rs.

(ii) Extensive experience in original zoological research and faunistic survey work and of guiding research (copies of published papers to be submitted as evidence of research).

(iii) Administrative experience and experience of running a large research deptt.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :

- (i) Doctorate in Zoology.
- (ii) Practical experience in the arrangement of museum collections.

Essential :

(i) At least a Second Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology of recognised University.

(ii) About 10 years, research experience in Zoology with special reference to systematics, morphology, and ecology of animals (copies of published papers to be submitted as evidence of research).

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :

- (i) Doctorate in Zoology.
- (ii) Experience of conducting field survey and guiding research.
- (iii) Administrative experience in a research department.

Essential:

(i) At least a Second Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology of a recognised University.

(ii) About 5 years research experience in zoology with special reference to systematics, morphology and ecology of animals.

2. Dy. Director 2 C.C.S. 1100—50—
Class-I. 1400. Selection. 45 years.

3. Superintendent
of Zoologists. 4 C.C.S. 700—50—1250 Selection. 40 years.

8 9 10 II 12 13

No. 2 years By promotion falling 50% by direct recruitment. Promotion : Subdg. Zoologist 4 Class I D.P.C. As required under the rules.

(Rs. 700—1250) with 5 years service in the grade.

No. 2 years By promotion falling which by direct recruitment. Promotion : Curator—I (400—950). 2. Zoologist—2I (400—950) (with 5 years' service in respective grades).

Class I D.P.C.

Do.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.				
							Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
							<i>Desirable :</i>
							(i) Doctorate in Zoology. (ii) Experience of conducting field surveys and of guiding research.
4. Zoologist	21	C.C.S. Class-I.	400—40—800 50—950.	Selection.	35 years.	Essential :	
						(i) At least a Second Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology of a recognised University.	
						(ii) Some experience of survey and/or research work on systematics, morphology and ecology (and/or populations/Marine Zoology) of animals, especially pertaining to the groups relating to the post concerned.	
						Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	
						<i>Desirable :</i>	
						Training/experience in the collection and preservation of Zoological specimens in the field and in handling and maintaining large zoological collections in some museum or zoological research institution.	
5. Curator (Zoological Gal- leries) Indian Museum.	1	C.C.S. Class-I.	400—40—800 —50—950.	Selection.	35 years.	Essential :	
						(i) At least a Second Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology of a recognised University.	
						(ii) Some experience of research in systematics, morphology and ecology of animals including experience of museum display.	
						Qualification relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	
						<i>Desirable :</i>	
						Training/experience in handling and maintaining large zoological collections and of zoological exhibits in a large public museum.	

8 9 10 11 12 13

No.	2 years	75% Direct recruitment 25% Promotion.	Promotion.	Class I D.P.C.	As required under the rules.
			1. Asstt. Zoologist—16 (350—900).		
			2. Asstt. Curator—2 (350—900).		
			3. Documentation Officer—1, (350—900) (with 3 years service in the grade).		

No.	2 years	75% direct recruitment 25% Promotion.	Promotion :	Class I L.P.C.	As required under the rules.
			1. Asstt. Zoo- logist—16 (350—900).		
			2. Asstt. Curator—2 (350—900).		
			3. Documentation Officer—1 (350—900). (with 3 years service in the grade).		

	I	2	3	4	5	6 ..	7
CLASS II							
1. Assistant Zoologist.	16	C.C.S.	Rs. 350—25—500 Class II 30—590—EB— (Gazetted) 30—800—30— (Non- Ministerial). 830—35—900.	Selec- tion.	30 years	<i>Essential:</i> —(i) Master's degree in Zoology of a recognised University. (ii) Some experience of research work in systematic, morphology and ecology (and/or population / Marine zoology) of animals, especially pertaining to the group(s) relating to the post concerned. <i>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</i>	
2. Assistant Curator.	2	C.C.S.	Rs. 350—25—500 Class II 30—590—EB— (Gazetted) —EB—30— (Non- Ministerial). 830—35—900.	Selec- tion.	years	<i>Essential:</i> —(i) Master's degree in Zoology of a recognised University. (ii) Some experience of research work in systematics, morphology and ecology of animals including experience of museum display (Evidence to be furnished). <i>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</i>	<i>Desirable:</i> —Training experience in the collection and preservation of zoological specimens in the field and in handling and maintaining large zoological collections in some museum or zoological research institution.
3. Documentation Officer.	1	C.C.S.	Rs. 350—25—500 Class II 30—590—EB— (Gazetted). 30—80—30— 830—35—900.	Selec- tion.	30 years	<i>Essential:</i> — (i) Master's degree in Zoology of a recognised University. (ii) Training and/or experience in cataloguing scientific (zoological) literature and in preparation of abstracts, bibliographies, etc. <i>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</i>	<i>Desirable:</i> —Knowledge of atleast one modern European language besides English, preferably German, Russian or French.

8 9 10 11 12 13

POSTS

No 2 years 50% direct recruitment 50% promotion. Promotion : Sr. Zoological Asstt. D.P.C. Class II As required under the rules.

No	2 years	50% direct recruitment 50% promotion.	Promotion : Sr. Zoological Asstt. (325-575) (with 3 years service in their grade).	Class II D.P.C.	As required under the rules.
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No 2 years 50% direct recruitment 50% promotion. Promotion : Sr. Zoological Asstt. D.P.C. Class II As required under the rules.

* [No. 6-41/58-SIII].
S. K. SANYAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC & DEFENCE COORDINATION*New Delhi, the 9th April 1963*

G.S.R. 662.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (Estimator) Recruitment Rules, 1961 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. G.S.R. 989, dated the 10th July, 1961, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (Estimator) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (Estimator) Recruitment Rules, 1961, after rule 5, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.”

[No. 9/4/63-ESII.]

R. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 10th April 1963*

G.S.R. 663.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, read with subsection (1) of section 7, of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Sixth Amendment) Scheme, 1963.

2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1, sub-clause (xxx) shall be renumbered as sub-clause (xxxii) thereof and before sub-clause (xxxii), as so renumbered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(xxx) as respects establishment engaged in laundry and laundry services referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. G.S.R. 561, dated the 23rd March, 1963, come into force on the 30th April, 1963”.

[No. 4/2/61-PF.II.]

New Delhi, the 11th April 1963

G.S.R. 664.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with section 7, of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. SRO 657, dated the 12th March, 1956, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1963.

2. In the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme,—in paragraph 2, sub-clause (iii) of clause (f) and the proviso thereto shall be omitted.

3. In paragraph 6A of the said Scheme,

for sub-paragraph (3), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The period of six months in which the qualifying attendance is required to be put in under sub-paragraph (1) shall, in the case of employees other than those whose basic earnings exceed Rs. 300 per month, be reckoned from the beginning of August 1962 and in the case of employees whose basic earnings exceed Rs. 300 per month, be reckoned from the beginning of November, 1962 or from the beginning of the

month in which an employee is appointed in the coal mine concerned, whichever is later. Where an employee fails to qualify for the membership of the Fund in the first spell of six months, subsequent spells shall be worked out by eliminating the first month of the previous spell and adding up thereto another month at the end".

4. In paragraph 17A of the said Scheme, for the words "or the month in which the employee is appointed, whichever is later" appearing after the word and figure "August, 1962", the words and figures "or November, 1962 or the month in which the employee is appointed, as the case may be", shall be substituted.

[No. 2(305)/63-PF.I/I.]

G.S.R. 665—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with section 7, of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 32, dated the 11th February, 1958, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1963.

2. In the Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme, in paragraph (2), sub-clause (iii) of clause (f) and the proviso thereto shall be omitted.

3. In paragraph 6A of the said Scheme,

for sub-paragraph (3), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) The period of six months in which the qualifying attendance is required to be put in under sub-paragraph (1) shall, in the case of employees other than those whose basic earnings exceed Rs. 300 per month, be reckoned from the beginning of August, 1962 and in the case of employees whose basic earnings exceed Rs. 300 per month, be reckoned from the beginning of November 1962 or from the beginning of the month in which an employee is appointed in the coal mine concerned, whichever is later. Where an employee fails to qualify for the membership of the Fund in the first spell of six months, subsequent spells shall be worked out by eliminating the first month of the previous spell and adding up thereto another month at the end".

4. In paragraph 16A, of the said Scheme, for the words "or the month in which the employee is appointed, whichever is later" appearing after the word and figure "August, 1962", the words and figure "or November 1962 or the month in which the employee is appointed, as the case may be" shall be substituted.

[No. 2(305)/63-PF.I/II.]

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 666.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, read with sub-section (1) of section 7, of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Seventh Amendment) Scheme, 1963.

2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1, sub-clause (xxxii) shall be renumbered as sub-clause (xxxiii) and before sub-clause (xxxii) as so renumbered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(xxxii) as respect the industries engaged in the manufacture of buttons, brushes, plastic and plastic products and stationery products, come into force on the 30th day of April, 1963;"

[No. 4(5)/61-PF.II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY*New Delhi, the 26th March 1963*

G.S.R. 667.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (4) of Section 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (No. 67 of 1957), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of State of Punjab, hereby—

- (i) notifies that the Central Government proposes to undertake prospecting and mining operations in respect of atomic minerals in the areas of the said State specified in the Schedule hereto; and
- (ii) declares that no prospecting licence or mining lease shall be granted to any other party in respect of any land in the said areas.

Explanation.—“atomic mineral” means any mineral which is or may be used for the production or use of atomic energy or research into matters connected therewith.

SCHEDULE

(A) An area of 1.8 sq. miles in the area around Chhinjra and Dharmoor villages in the Parbati Valley, Kangra district, Punjab State. The area in ABCD and lies in part of Survey of India Topographical Sheet No. 53E/NW.

(B) *Location of Corner Points:*—

1. (i) Corner Point A is situated on the northern bank of the Shat Nala at its junction with the Parbati River (Lat. $31^{\circ} 58' 20''$; Long. $77^{\circ} 12' 56''$) and
 (ii) 5.3 miles from Shach a Δ 11621 along bearing $280^{\circ} 30'$.
2. (i) Corner Point B is situated 2.38 miles from A along bearing $117^{\circ} 00'$; and
 (ii) 3.12 miles from Shach a Δ 11621 along bearing $268^{\circ} 45'$.
3. (i) Corner Point C is situated 1 mile from Corner Point B along bearing $343^{\circ} 00'$; and
 (ii) 1.81 miles from Corner Point A along bearing $90^{\circ} 30'$.
4. (i) Corner Point D is situated at the junction of the Jan Nala with the Parbati River 1.63 miles from Corner Point C along bearing $311^{\circ} 30'$; and
 (ii) 1.12 miles from A along bearing $29^{\circ} 30'$.

Total area covered by ABCD is 1.8 sq. miles.

[No. 18/3/62-M.]

H. L. KHANNA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING*New Delhi, the 8th April 1963*

G.S.R. 668.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Rules to regulate the grant of Certificates of Competency to Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O.

1965 dated the 12th June 1954 and continued in force by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 461 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules,—

1. for rule 25, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"25. Second Mate (Foreign-Going).—(1) Save as otherwise provided in rule 48, a candidate must not be less than 20 years of age. (2) He must have served for four years at sea on foreign-going ships or must have the equivalent service in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV."

2. for rule 48, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"48. Apprentices and cadets.—Apprentices and cadets, whether bound by indentures or not, will be accepted for examination for a Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Foreign-Going) or Mate (Home Trade) after service on board a ship for not less than three-quarters of the nominal period of four years, reduced by any remissions granted under rules 51, 52 and 53, provided that a letter from the Master or Owner is produced stating that their service was satisfactorily performed during their period on board the ship. In no case shall a candidate be admitted to the examination until he has completed a minimum period of 27 months on board a ship. The minimum period of 27 months is arrived at after making due allowance for the maximum of 12 months remission in sea service that is permissible for pre-sea training. Where a candidate, having completed the nominal period, is short of the necessary service on board the ship, he will be required to show such additional sea service, either as a seaman or a junior officer, as to make up the deficiency.

The general concession set out above cannot, however, be taken to cover the cases in which, during a large part of the period, the vessel on which the candidate has served has been laid up in port. The proportion of the period which can be accepted as qualifying service in such a case depends on the individual circumstances and each case will be considered on its merits. The Examiners will make as generous an allowance for such service as they properly can but they cannot forego the essential condition that candidates for Certificates of Competency must have sufficient experience of actual service at sea.

A candidate who has completed his qualifying service but has not reached the age of twenty may sit for the examination as soon as he is 19½, but if he is successful the certificate will not be issued until he reaches the age of twenty.";

3. rule 49 shall be omitted;

4. for rule 52(iii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) Senior courses in Navigation at Technical or other similar non-residential Schools which candidates attend after completing the whole or a large part of the nominal period required to qualify for examination for a Second Mate's Certificate or for a Mate's (Home-Trade) Certificate; the maximum remission of sea service in these cases will be fixed at the time of approval; it will never exceed three months."

[No. F. 67-MA(3)/63.]

JASWANT.SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

POROS

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 669.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 6 of the Bombay Landing and Wharfage fees Act, 1882 (Bombay Act No. 7 of 1882) as applied to the port of Kandla under the notification of the late Ministry of Trans-

port No. 14-P(89)/49-I, dated the 29th June, 1950, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Scale of Rates at Kandla Port-Levy of Port charges as published in the Government of India, Ministry of Transport Notification No. 3-P.II(137)/54-I dated the 1st October, 1955, namely:—

Amendment

In Chapter I appended to the said notification, in the table occurring under scale 'A'—wharfage, after item No. 92 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted namely:—

Sl. No.	Particulars of goods	Unit	Rate Rs. nP.
"93.	Barrels empty below 180.00 litres capacity	Each	00.08
93-A.	Barrels empty 180.00 litres capacity and over	Each	00.16"

[No. F. 2-PG(20)/63.]

New Delhi, the 8th April 1963

G.S.R. 670.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 6 of the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act, 1882 (Bombay Act No. 7 of 1882), as applied to the Port of Kandla under the notification of the late Ministry of Transport No. 14-P(89)/49-I, dated the 29th June, 1950, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the Scale of Rates at Kandla Port-Levy of Port Charges, as published in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport No. 3-P.II(137)/54-I, dated the 1st October, 1955, namely:—

In Chapter I appended to the said notification under the heading Scale 'A', under the sub-heading "Wharfage", after item No. 93 of the table and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

No.	Particulars of goods	Unit	Rate Rs. nP.
"94	Acetone in Bulk	1000 litres	10.00"

[No. F. 2-PG(24)/63.]

New Delhi, the 10th April 1963

G.S.R. 671.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (j) and (jj) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Vizagapatam Port Rules and Scales of Rates, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section.

Amendment

For rule 13B of the Vizagapatam Port Rules and Scales of Rates, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"13B: Fees for the services of Port tugs outside the 3-mile limit: Rs. 4,000 per tug per day or part thereof.

NOTE.—1. The above charges are exclusive of any charges for insurance of the tug for marine risks. Such charges will be extra.

2. Day counts from midnight to midnight.
3. The charges include the cost of ration to the crew and the victualling of the officers deputed with the tug."

[No. F. 17-PG(12)/62.]

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 672.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

COCHIN PORT FIRE SERVICE (DISCIPLINE AND APPEAL) RULES, 1963

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Cochin Port Fire Service (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1963.
 (2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 (a) "Appointing Authority" in relation to any member of the Fire Service, means the authority empowered to make appointments to the Service;
 (b) "Appellate Authority" means the authority specified in column 4 of Appendix I to these rules;
 (c) "Competent Authority" in relation to the exercise of any particular powers under these rules, means the authority specifically authorised under these rules to exercise such powers;
 (d) "Service" means the Cochin Port Fire Service;
 (e) "member of the Service" means a person appointed to the Service.

3. **Classification.**—The Cochin Port Fire Service shall be classified as the Subordinate Fire Service.

4. **Categories of Posts.**—The Service shall consist of the following categories of posts:—

- (a) Fire Officer,
- (b) Sergeant,
- (c) Fireman-Driver,
- (d) Telephone Operator,
- (e) Leading Fireman,
- (f) Fireman.

5. **Controlling Officer.**—The Deputy Conservator will be the Controlling Officer of the Cochin Port Fire Service.

6. **Summary Penalties.**—(1) The following penalties may be awarded summarily upon the categories of officers enumerated under clauses (c) to (f) of rule 4, namely:—

- (i) extra duty and/or extra drill for a period not exceeding one hour to be imposed by the Sergeant;
- (ii) extra duty or extra drill for a period not exceeding three hours at one hour per day to be imposed by the Fire Officer.

- (2) The imposition of these penalties shall not be recorded in the Service Records of the individual or in his personal file.

- (3) The person to be punished, shall be given an opportunity to explain the circumstances under which the offence was committed before the penalty is imposed.

7. Penalties.—(1) The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons, be imposed on a member of the Service, namely:—

- (a) censure;
- (b) (i) withholding of increments;
- (ii) withholding of promotion including stoppage at an efficiency bar;
- (c) recovery from pay to the extent necessary, of the monetary value equivalent to the amount of increments ordered to be withheld where such an order cannot be given effect to;

Explanation.—In case of stoppage of increment with cumulative effect the monetary value equivalent to three times the amount of increment ordered to be withheld shall be recovered;

- (d) recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the department, by negligence or breach of orders;

Explanation.—This penalty may be imposed in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed in respect of the same neglect or breach of orders;

- (e) suspension—where a person has already been suspended under rule 13(1) to the extent considered necessary by the authority imposing the penalty;

(f) reduction to a lower rank in the seniority list or to a lower grade post or time scale or to a lower stage in the time scale;

- (g) compulsory retirement;

- (h) removal from service;

- (i) dismissal from service;

(2) Discharge of a person appointed on probation during the period of probation or of the person appointed to hold a temporary appointment on the expiration of the period of temporary appointment, shall not amount to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule.

8. Minor Penalties.—Besides the penalties specified in rules 6 and 7 the following penalties may also, for good and sufficient reasons, be imposed upon the members of the Service, namely:—

- (a) reprimand in the case of subordinates specified in clauses (a) and (b) of rule 4;

- (b) blackmark in the case of subordinates specified in clauses (c) to (f) of rule 4;

- (c) suspension for a period not exceeding fifteen days in the case of subordinates specified in rule 4, if the penalty of reduction to a lower grade, post or time-scale or to a lower stage in the time-scale cannot be imposed.

9. Punishing Authority.—The authority which may impose any of the penalties prescribed in rules 7 and 8 on a member of the Service shall be the authority prescribed in Appendix I to these rules or any higher authority:

Provided that where in any case a competent authority has imposed or has declined to impose a penalty under this rule, a lower authority shall have no jurisdiction to proceed in respect of the same case.

Explanation:

- (a) The fact that a competent authority has imposed or declined to impose a penalty in any case shall not debar a higher authority from exercising his jurisdiction under this rule in respect of the same case.

- (b) The order of a higher authority imposing or declining in any case a penalty under this rule shall supersede any order passed by any lower authority in respect of the same case.

10. Reasonable opportunity to be given.—In a case where it is proposed to impose on a member of the Service any of the penalties mentioned in clauses (a) to (e) of rule 7 and clauses (a) to (c) to rule 8, the delinquent shall be given a reasonable opportunity of making any representation that he may wish to make as laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Appendix II to these rules.

11. Procedure for imposing penalties.—In a case where it is proposed to impose on a member of the Service any of the penalties mentioned in clauses (f) to (i) of rule 7, the procedure indicated in paragraphs 3 to 7 of Appendix II to these rules shall be followed.

12. Exceptions.—(1) The provisions of rules 10 and 11 shall not apply where the officer concerned has absconded or where it is for other reasons impracticable to communicate with him.

(2) The provisions of rule 11 shall not apply where the Government is satisfied that in the interests of security of the State it is not expedient to follow the procedure prescribed in the rules.

(3) All or any of the provisions of rules 10 and 11 may, in exceptional cases, for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, be waived where there is difficulty in observing exactly the requirements of the rules and these requirements can be waived without prejudice to the person charged.

(4) If any question arises whether it is reasonably practicable to follow the procedure prescribed in rule 11, the decision thereon of the appointing authority shall be final.

13. Suspension.—(1) A member of the Service may be placed under suspension, where:—

(i) an enquiry into grave charges against him is contemplated, or is pending,

(ii) a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial and if such suspension is necessary in the public interest.

(2) A member of the Service who is detained in custody whether on a criminal charge or otherwise, for a period exceeding forty-eight hours shall be deemed to have been suspended with effect from the date of detention by the authority concerned under this rule.

(3) An order of suspension under clause (i) of sub-rule (1) may be revoked at any time by the authority making the order or by any authority to which it is subordinate.

14. Record to be maintained.—(1) The authority imposing any penalty under rules 7 and 8 shall maintain a record showing:—

(i) the allegations upon which action is taken against the person punished;

(ii) the charges framed, if any;

(iii) the person's representation, if any;

(iv) the evidence recorded, if any, and

(v) the finding and the grounds thereof, if any.

(2) All orders of punishment shall also state the grounds on which they are based and shall be communicated in writing to the person against whom they are passed.

15. Right of Appeal.—A member of the Service may appeal against an order imposing on him any of the penalties specified in rules 7 and 8:—

(a) if such order was passed by an authority specified in column 3 of Appendix I, to the authority specified in the last column thereof;

(b) if such order was passed by an authority higher than that specified in column 3 of Appendix I to the next higher authority to whom the former authority is administratively subordinate;

16. Consideration of appeals by appellate authority.—(1) In the case of an appeal against an order imposing any penalty specified in rules 7 and 8, the appellate authority shall consider,—

(a) whether the facts on which the order was based have been established;

(b) whether the facts established afford sufficient ground for taking action; and

(c) whether the penalty imposed is excessive, adequate or inadequate; and after such consideration shall pass such order as it thinks proper.

(2) In the case of an appeal against an order of the authority under rule 9, the appellate authority shall pass such order as appears to it just and equitable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(3) An authority from whose order an appeal is preferred under rule 15 shall give effect to any order made by the appellate authority.

17. Form and procedure for submission of appeals.—(1) Every member of the Service submitting an appeal shall do separately and in his own name.

(2) Every appeal preferred under these rules shall contain

- (a) all material statements and arguments on which the appellant relies;
- (b) no dis-respectful or improper language; and
- (c) be complete in itself.

(3) Every such appeal shall be submitted through the head of the office to which the appellant belongs or belonged and through the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred.

18. Period of limitation for appeals.—No appeal shall be entertained by the Appellate authority unless it is submitted within a period of one month from the date on which the appellant received a copy of the order appealed against:

Provided that, if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not submitting the appeal within the said period, the appeal may be entertained by such authority, if it is preferred within two months from the date on which a copy of the order appealed against was communicated to the appellant.

Explanation.—Where the person concerned has absconded or where it is for any other reason impracticable to communicate with him, the period of one month referred to in this rule shall be counted from the date of the order appealed against.

19. Circumstances in which appeals may be withheld.—An appeal may be withheld by an authority not lower than the authority from whose order it is preferred, if—

- (a) it is an appeal against an order from which no appeal lies, or
- (b) it does not comply with any of the provisions of rule 17; or
- (c) it is a repetition of an appeal already decided and no new facts or circumstances are adduced, or
- (d) it is addressed to an authority to which no appeal lies under these rules.

Provided that in every case in which an appeal is withheld, the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons therefor:

Provided further that an appeal withheld on account of failure to comply with the provisions of rule 17 may be resubmitted at any time within one month of the withholding of the appeal and if resubmitted in a form which complies with the said provisions, shall not be withheld.

20. List of appeals withheld.—A list of appeals withheld under rule 19 together with the reasons for withholding the same, shall be forwarded on the first day of each of January and July of every year by the withholding authority to the appellate authority.

21. Cases where there is no right of appeal.—No appeal shall lie against the withholding of an appeal, by a competent authority.

22. Appellate authority may call for any appeal withheld.—The appellate authority may call for any appeal admissible under these rules which has been withheld by a subordinate authority and may pass such order thereon as it thinks fit.

23. Transmission of appeals.—Every appeal which is not withheld under these rules shall be forwarded without any avoidable delay to the appellate authority.

by the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred with its comments thereon and the relevant records.

24. Appellate authority.—The authority by whom an order imposing a penalty may be reversed or altered in cases in which no appeal is preferred shall be the appellate authority specified in Appendix I referred to in rule 9 or any higher authority.

25. Delinquent not to resign.—No member of the Service shall be permitted to resign when disciplinary proceedings against him are pending or under contemplation.

26. Appeals preferred prior to commencement of the rules.—Nothing in these rules shall operate to deprive a member of the Service of any right of appeal, which he would have had if these rules had not been made, in respect of any order passed before they came into force. An appeal pending at the time when, or preferred after, these rules came into force shall be deemed to be an appeal under these rules, and shall be disposed of as if it is an appeal against an order appealable under these rules.

APPENDIX I

(Reference to in rule 9)

Class of Officers	Powers	Authority empowered to impose the penalty	Appellate authority
I	2	3	4
Class III	Penalties mentioned in items b (ii), (f), (g), (h), (i) of rule 7 and item (c) of rule 8.	The Administrative Officer, Cochin Port.	Secretary Department of Transport.
Class IV	—do—	Deputy Conservator	Administrative Officer, Cochin Port.
Class III and Class IV	All other penalties mentioned in rules 7 and 8.	Deputy Conservator	Administrative Officer, Cochin Port

APPENDIX II

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED WHILE IMPOSING THE PENALTIES IN RULES 7 AND 8 OF THE DISCIPLINE AND APPEAL RULES

1. Preliminary enquiry.—When any member of the Service is alleged to have committed an offence punishable under rule 7 or 8 the matter shall be reported within 48 hours of the occurrence by the Officer under whom the member is working to the next higher authority. The report shall contain all relevant details including the nature of offence, time, date and place of occurrence, names of witnesses etc. On receipt of such a report, the officer concerned shall make such investigation, if any, as he considered necessary and if has a result of this a *prima facie* case for disciplinary action is established, a decision shall be taken by the authority competent to impose the penalty or by any authority subordinate to such authority but superior in rank to the officer on whom it is proposed to impose the penalty whether the full machinery preliminary to punishment should be set in motion or not.

2. Charge sheet for the award of penalties other than those mentioned in clauses (f) to (i) of rule 7.—If a *prima facie* case is established, the delinquent shall be issued to a charge sheet either by or under the orders of the authority competent to impose the penalty. The charge or charges should be carefully framed, should be brief and couched in clear terms. A full and clear statement of facts in support of the charge or charges should be embodied in the charges sheet. The charge sheet should specifically state the period within which the representation of the delinquent should be submitted. Ordinarily this period should not exceed seven

days from the date of receipt of the Memorandum of charge by the delinquent. Any representation made by the delinquent shall be taken into consideration before the order imposing the penalty is passed by the competent authority.

It is not necessary that the charges should be framed by the authority competent to impose a penalty or even that the enquiry should be conducted by such authority. The charge can be framed and the enquiry held by any officer acting under the orders of the authority competent to award the penalty. This does not, however, imply that no other officer can frame charges and enquire. An officer superior to the delinquent can at any time and without specific authorisation by the authority competent to impose the penalty frame a charge and enquire into the conduct of an officer directly subordinate to him, although he may not be competent to impose a penalty.

3. Charge sheet for the award of penalties in clauses (f) to (i) of rule 7.—(1)
It is particularly important that the charge or charges should be carefully framed and in doing so the following points should be borne in mind:—

(i) The charge should be brief and couched in clear terms. Any vagueness should be avoided. The date of occurrence of the incident should always find a place in the charge.

(ii) A single charge of a general nature such as corruption cannot be regarded as sufficiently definite. In connection with an inquiry into alleged corruption a separate charge should be framed in respect of each instance of alleged corruption. A series of charges on particular instances, however, be combined with a general charge of corruption or incompetence of which the instances form the evidence. For example, the results of a series of charges of delays may be noted after due enquiry as they occur in a conduct register and general charge of incompetence or persistent dilatoriness may be framed on them.

(iii) A full and clear statement of the facts in support of a charge or each of the charges should be communicated to the delinquent along with the charge or charges.

(iv) The names of prosecution witnesses (to be styled as 'P.Ws') to prove the charge will be mentioned therein. This should be done on the following lines:—

"The following are some of the witnesses to it proposed to examine in this connection. Others may also be examined, as found necessary.".
(There is no need to enter what these witnesses are to prove).

(v) The delinquent should be directed to submit his written statement within a specified period not exceeding fifteen days and also to produce a list of documents he proposes to cite and a list of witnesses whom he proposes to examine in defence.

(vi) He should be required within a reasonable time to state specifically in writing whether he wishes to have an oral enquiry or only to be heard in person.

NOTE.—In grave case it is often desirable to conduct an oral enquiry whether the delinquent wants it or not.

(vii) He may be apprised of the nature of the maximum penalty that may be imposed upon him if the charge or charges against him are proved.

(2) Two copies of the charges together with statements of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances, which it is proposed to take into consideration in passing orders on the case against the delinquent shall be prepared. One copy shall be given to the delinquent for his personal use and he will be required to return forthwith the other copy with his written acknowledgment of receipt thereon.

4. Procedure for conducting oral enquiries.—(i) The delinquent's written reply to the charge(s) when received should be examined carefully to see whether all the items have been answered. If an oral enquiry is considered necessary a date for it should be fixed. If the delinquent refuses to submit a list of defence wit-

nesses with his written statement, fearing that the prosecution will tamper with them, he will not be precluded from citing his witnesses during the enquiry as there can be no question of refusing to hear them on the ground that he refused to give their list beforehand.

(ii) The oral enquiry shall be conducted by the punishing authority or by a subordinate authority not below the rank of Fire Officer but superior in rank to the delinquent.

(iii) (a) When the delinquent appears for the oral enquiry the enquiring officer should put the following question which with its answer (as in the case of all further questions and answers noted below), should be, recorded in writing in the 'Oral Enquiry File':—

Q. "You have received a copy of the charge(s) and the facts in evidence and submitted your written explanation. Have you anything further to say before I proceed with the oral enquiry?

A. This recorded question and answer (as in the case of all further questions and answers) must be read over (in translation if necessary) to the delinquent and his signature and that of the enquiring officer, appended to it. The form to be used should be:—

"Recorded by me; read over (and translated) to the deponent and admitted by him to be correct."

(b) The prosecution evidence shall then be taken. It is not necessary to record again the evidence of those prosecution witnesses who were examined and whose evidence was recorded in the presence of the delinquent at the preliminary investigation. It will be sufficient if their evidence so recorded is read out in the presence of the delinquent, the enquiring officer certifying in the proceedings file that this was done, and the delinquent was given an opportunity to cross-examine such witnesses, whether or not he had already cross-examined them further. If, however any witness was examined at the preliminary investigation in the absence of the delinquent such witnesses must, if the delinquent so desires, be examined-in-chief in his presence (instead of the evidence given at the preliminary investigation being read out) and the delinquent must also be given an opportunity to cross-examine the witness. The prosecution may re-examine such of the prosecution witnesses as it considers necessary, after which the delinquent must again be given an opportunity to put further questions.

(c) Prosecution witnesses who are summoned for the first time at the oral enquiry shall be examined. The delinquent should be asked to state if he wants to cross-examine them. Prosecution witnesses may be examined in such order as the Officer holding the enquiry deems fit.

(d) At the beginning of each statement, the name and rank of the witness must be entered, e.g. 'P.W.I. Leading Fireman (Name) Station'.

(e) At the foot of the completed deposition of each and every witness the entry detailed in sub-paragraph (a) should be made, the enquiring Officer, the witness and the delinquent all signing. If there is more than one page of deposition the pages other than the last should also be initialled by all the parties mentioned.

(f) All the statements of prosecution witnesses should be kept in one file.

(g) Prosecution documents are lettered as Exhibits A, B, etc. and must be kept in the prosecution file, and an index should be prepared showing the letter of the exhibit, its nature in brief and who has produced it.

(h) The prosecution side of the hearing being over, the enquiring officer should read the following question which he may put to the delinquent on the 'Oral Enquiry' File.

Q. You have heard the evidence against you. Have you any witnesses you want to examine in defence and any documents you want to be produced?

A.....

(i) The delinquent must be given sufficient time to draw up and present his list. The enquiring officer can question him for what purpose each witness is required so as to avoid prolongation of the enquiry by irrelevant thing or the citation of witnesses merely for delaying the proceedings. The enquiring officer

can, for sufficient reasons, refuse to hear any particular witness or allow any particular document to be produced, but he must record in the file his reasons for such refusal. Failure to record the reasons may vitiate the enquiry.

(j) Defence witnesses (styled as 'D.Ws.') are thereafter examined-in-chief by the delinquent and cross-examined, if necessary, by the enquiring officer (and not by other witnesses to the enquiry however much they are impunged). The delinquent may re-examine such of the defence witnesses as he considers necessary after which the prosecution may again question the defence witnesses further. The procedure is the same as in paragraph (b) to (h) above. A separate file will be maintained for defence evidence.

(k) Defence documents are numbered as Exhibits 1, 2, etc. for which an index should be prepared.

(l) If the delinquent dispenses with any of the defence witnesses, cited by him, this fact should be recorded in the 'Defence Witnesses' file under the signature of the delinquent and of the officer conducting the enquiry.

(m) If the enquiry is conducted on the complaint of a private person or body, the complainant shall not be allowed to cross-examine the officer charged who is, in such enquiry, in the position of an accused person, but the complainant may suggest questions to the enquiring officer to be put to the witnesses produced in defence of the officer charged or the enquiring officer may, in his discretion, permit the complainant to cross-examine the said witnesses.

(n) An officer conducting a departmental enquiry cannot be cited as a prosecution witness in the enquiry. If however, he is required as a defence witness by the delinquent, the latter should be asked to state in writing what points the officer cited has to elucidate. If the enquiring officer considers it unnecessary to allow himself to be examined as a defence witness, he will file that application with his remarks as part of the records of the enquiry and, if relevant, will incorporate the information contained in that application and his remarks in the minute. In case, however, he thinks that his examination as defence witness is really necessary, he may still conduct the enquiry if the points to be elicited from him are such that his answers will not in any way vitiate the result of the enquiry. In such cases, he should record *verbatim* the delinquent's questions and his replies both signing all the pages of the depositions.

In cases where the evidence that the officer is required to adduce is vital and is likely to have a bearing on the results of the enquiry, the enquiry should not be conducted by that officer but by some other officer.

(iv) Having completed the defence the enquiring officer should continue to make entries in the 'Oral Enquiry File' as follows:—

Q. "Your defence witnesses have been examined and such documents as you required have been produced and exhibited (with the exception of those refused by me as noted already in these proceedings for the reasons shown) have you anything further to say? You are entitled to put, if you desire, a further written statement of defence."

A.....

The questions and his reply should be recorded, read over (translated, if necessary) and signed by him and the enquiring officer.

With reference to the first question, if the delinquent states that he desires to recall certain witness for further cross-examination he should be allowed to do so, for in a departmental enquiry, the delinquent is entitled to reserve his cross-examination or further cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses. But the officer holding the enquiry should always ask him what further questions he wishes to put to these witnesses in order to satisfy himself that they are relevant and, if they are not, he can, for reasons to be recorded, refuse to recall such witnesses.

(v) (a) The officer holding the enquiry must be strictly impartial. It is particularly important that the formalities prescribed in the statutory rules and orders should be followed. It is essential that the conduct of the proceedings should not give rise to a belief in the mind of the person charged that the enquiry is being conducted in anything but impartial and detached manner.

(b) The oral enquiry should be completed with as little delay as possible. Care should be taken to avoid all dilatoriness and unnecessary adjournment or

postponement of the enquiry should be allowed with circumspection and only when necessary. Where an officer is suspended pending enquiry into his conduct on the ground that it is undesirable to allow him to continue on duty during the enquiry, it is all the more necessary that the enquiry should be completed with expedition.

5. Procedure for being heard in person.—Should the delinquent wish only to be heard in person, the actual proceedings will commence only after the action specified below has been taken by the enquiring officer.

The delinquent, in his written explanation should ordinarily have cited all his defence witnesses and documents for the consideration of the enquiring officer. The documents cited, which need not be proved by being produced by a witness, will be collected and examined by the enquiring officer, who will also examine the defence witnesses cited unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, he decides not to examine all or any of them.

After having done all this the enquiring officer will proceed to hear the delinquent in person. The delinquent is entitled to put in only a personal representation to the enquiring officer in addition to what he has already stated in his written explanation. There is no question of citing witnesses or documents when the delinquent is being heard in person as all that should have been done in his explanation to the charge. If, however, any further witnesses or documents are cited by delinquent at this stage, it will be for the enquiring officer to consider their relevance at this stage in regard to the charge and examine them, if necessary, remembering that full justice should be done.

The enquiring officer will then record the personal representation of the delinquent and proceed to dispose of the charges.

6. Drawing up of minutes.—(1) A minute shall be written in all cases where the penalties mentioned in rule 7 or 8 of the rules are imposed.

(2) (a) To facilitate the writing of the minute and its readings by those who have to deal with it subsequently all papers and documents should be sorted and placed into their respective files and documents indices should be prepared and put on the file. The minute shall consist of:—

Charges and delinquent's written and oral statements (Proceedings file).

Statements of prosecution witnesses.

Statements of defence witnesses.

Prosecution documents.

Defence documents.

(b) Statements should be page numbered and exhibits should be lettered and a list of them included in the record. References in the minute to depositions or exhibits should be made by page number, letter or figures, as the case may be.

(c) Finally all files forming the record of enquiring should be docketed and index prepared.

(3) (a) The minute will be in a separate file and shall be written under the following heads:—

(i) Statements of the charge(s)

(ii) Summary of the facts and evidence

(iii) Summary of the defence

(iv) Findings on the charge

(v) The order (by the authority competent to award it).

(b) No reference to the demeanour of witnesses should be made in the minute unless a note was made in the records at the time of the enquiry in this regard. This is necessary to ensure that enquiring officers who frame minutes do not speak about the demeanour of witnesses merely from their memory.

(c) The summary under sub-paragraph (2) of the minute should not comprise of a reproduction of the evidence, but only so much of it as is essential for adequate discussion of the matters actually at issue. The evidence both for and against the delinquent should be attached to the minute. The minute should contain clear reasons for each finding.

(4) The officer holding the enquiry should record his findings on each charge separately after carefully considering the evidence adduced in support and against it. In case where there are several charges the enquiring officer should deal with each charge separately and in separate paragraph so that the difficulty that is usually experienced in such cases is avoided. If necessary a final summing up may be given at the end covering all the charges. In cases which are submitted to a higher authority, for the imposition of the penalty, the officer holding the enquiry may make a recommendation regarding the penalty to be imposed *suo motu*. In cases where he is directed to hold an enquiry it is open to the authority ordering the enquiry to direct the enquiring officer to make such recommendations.

7. Imposing of penalty.—For the award of penalties other than those mentioned in clauses (f) to (i) of rule 7, the competent authority shall straightaway pass the order on the minute taking into consideration the delinquent's explanation to the charge. In other cases the authority competent to inflict the penalty after arriving at a provisional conclusion in regard to the penalty to be imposed, should supply the person charged with a copy of the minute and call upon him to show cause within a reasonable time, not ordinarily exceeding fifteen days against the particular penalty proposed to be imposed. Any representation in this behalf submitted by the person charged shall be duly taken into consideration before final orders are passed.

NOTE.—The opportunity to show cause against the particular penalty proposed to be imposed referred to above can be given either by the authority competent to inflict the penalty or under his direction by a subordinate authority who is superior in rank to the officer on whom it is proposed to impose the penalty".

[No. F. 6-PE(14)/61.]

M. V. NILAKANTA AYYAR, Under Secy.

(Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(Posts and Telegraphs Board)

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 673.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force on 1st May, 1963.

2. In the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951,—

(i) in rule 2, clause (y) shall be omitted;

(ii) in rule 40 for clause (xi), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(xi) the fee for registration of an abbreviated address shall be Rs. 50 for a period not exceeding twelve months."

The fee for registration shall be paid in advance to the officer in charge of the telegraph office at which registration is effected.";

(iii) in rule 60—

(a) for the word and figure and letter, "rules 60-A" the word and figure "rules 124" shall be substituted.

(b) for tables I and IV, the following tables shall be substituted, namely:—

"I.—For delivery in India

Class	For any number of words not exceeding ten, including the address	For each additional word after the first ten words.
Express	Rs. nP. I 50 O 75	Rs. nP. O 20 O 10";
Ordinary		

"IV.—For delivery in Nepal

Class	For any number of words not exceeding ten, including the address	For each additional word after the first ten words
Express	Rs. nP. I 50 O 75	Rs. nP. O 20 O 10";
Ordinary		

(iv) rule 60-A shall be omitted;

(v) for rule 62, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"62.—On a telegram telephoned by a telephone subscriber (Rule 12), the telephone subscriber shall be required to pay the same charges as on a similar telegram of the same class and the same length and with the same special services, if any, not booked over a telephone call:

Provided that in a measured rate system, the call on which the telegram is booked shall be taken into account in determining the local call fees payable by the subscriber under section III of rule 434.

In respect of telegrams accepted by a village postman (Rule 9), a fee of 7 naye paise for each such telegram shall be payable in addition to any other charges payable on such telegrams.";

(vi) in rule 94, the proviso at the end of the first sentence beginning with the words "Provided that" and ending with the words "local telegram" shall be omitted and the semicolon shall be substituted by a full stop.;"

(vii) in rule 111—

(a) the words "in Burma" shall be omitted;

(b) the proviso shall be omitted;

(viii) for rule 124, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"124.—The minimum charge for a greetings telegram of eight words or less consisting of—

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (a) the name of the addressee and address | 6 words |
| (b) greeting (indicated by a number) | 1 word |
| (c) the name of the sender | 1 word |

shall be as follows:—

For delivery in India

Class	Charge	Each additional word over six in the address and over one in the name of the sender
Express	Rs. nP. I 00	Rs. nP. O 20
Ordinary	O 50	O 10";

(ix) for rule 225, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"225.—On a telegram telephoned by a telephone subscriber (Rule 173), the telephone subscriber shall be required to pay the same charges as on a similar telegram to the same destination and of the same class and the same length and with the same special services, if any, not booked over a telephone call:

Provided that in a measured rate system, the call on which the telegram is booked shall be taken into account in determining the local call fees payable by the subscriber under section III of rule 434."

(x) for paragraph (C) of rule 451, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"C.—Reduced charges during certain hours of the day including Sundays and telegraph holidays (Rule 78) and on certain classes of calls shall be as follows:—

	Classes of calls		
	Ordinary and S.V.H.	Most Urgent Immediate,	Immediate, Operations and Important
(a) On Sundays and telegraph ho- lidays			
0000 hours to 2400hrs.. . .	50%	75%	100%
(b) On other days			
0000 hours to 0800 hrs.	50%	75%	100%
0800 hours to 1900 hrs.	100%	100%	100%
1900 hours to 2400 hrs.. . .	50%	75%	100%

The 100% tariff is the normal full-rate tariff for a trunk call of unit duration according to class of the call.

No reduction shall, however, be made which reduces the charge to less than 40 paise."

D. R. NARANG,

Assistant Director General (Rates)

REGISTERED No. D. 222



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 17] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1963/VAISAKHA 7, 1885

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 18th April 1963 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
66	G.S.R. 641, dated 15th April, 1963.	Ministry of Mines & Fuel	The Kerosene (Price Control Amendment Order, 1963).
67	G.S.R. 674, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ministry of Finance.	Exempting Kerosene from so much of the duty leviable thereon as is in excess of one hundred and eighty three rupees per kilolitre at fifteen degrees of Centigrade thermometer.
	G.S.R. 675, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ditto.	Amendment in the notification No. 102/61-Central Excise dated the 20th April, 1961.
68	G.S.R. 676, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ditto.	The Sugar (Control) Order, 1963.
	G.S.R. 677, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ditto.	Fixing the Maximum ex-factory price for Indian Sugar produced by all vacuum pan sugar factories in the Area specified annexed therein.
	G.S.R. 678, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ditto.	Directing that no producer sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of, or deliver or agree to deliver.
69	G.S.R. 679, dated 17th April, 1963.	Ministry of Mines & Fuel	The Kerosene (Price Control) Second Amendment Order, 1963.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
70	G.S.R. 680, dated 18th April, 1963.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	Directing that notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3) of the said section 3, the price at which rice or paddy shall be sold in any locality in the State of Orissa and also authorising the Director of Food Supplies to determine the average market rate of rice or paddy.
71	G.S.R. 68, dated 18th April, 1963.	Ditto.	Directing that no person shall transport, or offer or accept for transport, whether by road, rail or water, any form of sugar containing more than 90 per cent of sucrose including kandsari sugar, sugar candy and bura sugar and any sugar of crystalline structure from the Union territory of Delhi to any place outside that territory.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th April 1963

G.S.R. 685.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, S.R.O. No. 351, dated the 25th January, 1958 relating to the signing and verification of plaints and written statements in suits in courts of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification:—

- Under the heading "VII—Ministry of Defence" and the sub-heading, "Defence Production Organisation" after the entry "Director General Ordnance Factories", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Additional Director General Ordnance Factories"

and (ii) for the entry "Superintendent or Officer-in-charge of Ordnance Clothing Factories", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"General Manager/Project Officer of Ordnance and Clothing Factories".

2. Under the heading "X—Ministry of Food and Agriculture" and the sub-heading "Department of Agriculture" after the entry "Administrative Officer, Delhi Milk Scheme", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
"Chief Engineer, Exploratory Tubewells Organisation".

3. Under the heading "XVII—Ministry of Transport and Communication" and the sub-heading "(Transport Wing)", (i) the entry "Regional Tourist Officers", shall be omitted and (ii) the following sub-heading and the entries thereunder shall be inserted after the sub-heading "(Transport Wing)" and before the sub-heading "Department of Light Houses and Light Ships", namely:—

Department of Tourism
Director General,
Deputy Director General,
Directors."

[No. F. 16(1)/61-J.]

H. C. DAGA, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-11, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 686.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950 (30 of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the Union territory of Manipur, the Assam Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Assam Act 13 of 1948) as at present in force in the State of Assam, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

MODIFICATIONS

In the said Act,—

- (i) for the expression "State Government", wherever it occurs, except in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5, the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted and there shall also be made in any sentence in which the words State Government occur, such consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require;
- (ii) in sub-section (3) of section 1, for the words "Municipalities of Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Silchar as declared or constituted under the provisions of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923, and to the area for the time being comprised within the Cantonment and Municipality of Shillong but excluding so much of its areas as forms part of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District", the words "Municipality of Imphal as declared or constituted under the provisions of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Assam Act 15 of 1957) as in force in the Union territory of Manipur" shall be substituted;
- (iii) in section 2,—
 - (a) clause (1) shall be renumbered as clause (1A) and before clause (1A) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 - (1) "Chief Commissioner" means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur;
 - (b) in clause (7), for the figures "1934" the figures "1948" shall be substituted;
 - (c) for the words and figures "XXV of 1934" in the marginal note against clause (7) the words and figures "Act 63 of 1948" shall be substituted;
 - (d) in clause (9), for the words "Official Gazette", the words "Manipur Gazette" shall be substituted;

- (iv) in section 3, for the word "Assam" the words "the Union territory of Manipur" shall be substituted;
- (v) in section 5, in sub-section (1),—
- (a) (i) in clause (a), for the words "Central or State Government" the words "Central Government or Manipur Administration" shall be substituted;
- (ii) the words "any railway Administration" shall be omitted;
- (b) in clause (b), the words "railway service" and the words "tramway or" shall be omitted;
- (c) in clause (d), the words "railway stations, docks, wharves and" shall be omitted; and
- (d) clause (j) shall be omitted.

ANNEXURE

THE ASSAM SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1948 AS EXTENDED TO THE UNION TERRITORY OF MANIPUR.

ASSAM ACT XIII of 1948

An Act to provide for and regulate the holidays, payment of wages and leave of persons employed in shops, commercial establishments and establishments for public entertainment or amusement, and the hours of work of persons so employed.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to provide for and regulate the holidays, payment of wages and leave of persons employed in shops, commercial establishments and establishments for public entertainment or amusement, and the hours of work of persons so employed;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, commencement and application.—(1) This Act may be called the Assam Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, appoint.

(3) It shall apply in the first instance to the Municipality of Imphal as declared or constituted under the provisions of the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Assam Act 15 of 1957) as in force in the Union territory of Manipur and thereafter it shall apply to such other areas, or to such shops, commercial establishments or establishments for the public entertainment or amusement in such other areas as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, specify.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Chief Commissioner" means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur;

(1A) "Child" means a person who has not completed his twelfth year of age;

(2) "Closed" means not open for the service of any customer;

(3) "commercial establishment" means an establishment in which there is conducted the business of advertising, commission, forwarding or commercial agency, a department of a factory in which persons are employed in a clerical capacity in any room or place where no manufacturing process is being carried on, a clerical department of any industrial or commercial undertaking including one of public transport, an insurance company, joint stock company, broker's office, or exchange or such other establishment or class thereof as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare to be a commercial establishment for the purposes of this Act, but does not include a shop or an establishment for public entertainment or amusement;

(4) "day" means a period of twenty four hours beginning at midnight;

(5) "employer" means a person owning or having charge of the business of a commercial establishment or establishment for public entertain-

ment or amusement, and includes an agent or manager of, and any other person acting on behalf of, such person in the general management or control of such establishment;

- (6) "establishment for public entertainment or amusement" means a restaurant, eating-house, cafe, cinema, theatre and such other establishment or class thereof as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare to be, for the purposes of this Act, an establishment for public entertainment or amusement, but does not include a shop or a commercial establishment;
- (7) "factory" means a factory as defined in, or declared to be a factory under the Factories Act, 1948 (Act 63 of 1948);
- (8) "Half day" means a period of six consecutive hours between the hours of half past seven o'clock *ante meridiem* and seven o'clock *post meridiem*;
- (9) "notification" means a notification published in the Manipur Gazette;
- (10) "person employed" means—
 - (i) in the case of a shop, a person wholly or principally employed in the shop in connection with the business of the shop,
 - (ii) in the case of a commercial establishment, a person wholly or principally employed in connection with the business of the establishment or in the case of a factory, a person employed in a clerical capacity in any room or place where no manufacturing process is being carried on,
 - (iii) in the case of an establishment for public entertainment or amusement, a person wholly or principally employed in the preparation or serving of food, or drink, or in attendance upon customers, or in clearing any part of the establishment or the utensils used therein, or as attendant, cashier, clerk, doorkeeper, operator, or usher, or in some other similar capacity but does not include a shop-keeper or employer or the husband, wife, child, father, mother, brother or sister of a shop-keeper, or employer who lives with, and is dependent on, such shop-keeper or employer;
- (11) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules;
- (12) "rules" means rules made under this Act;
- (13) "shop" means any premises used wholly or in part for the wholesale or retail sale of commodities or articles, either for cash or in credit, and such other premises as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare to be a shop for the purposes of this Act, but does not include a commercial establishment or an establishment for public entertainment or amusement;
- (14) "shop-keeper" means a person owning or having charge of the business of a shop, and includes an agent or manager, of, and any other person acting on behalf of, such person in the general management or control of a shop;
- (15) "week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Saturday; and
- (16) "year" means the period beginning on January the first, and ending on December 31st.

3. Reference to time of day.—References to the time of day in this Act shall be deemed to be references to Indian Standard Time, or alternative time that the Chief Commissioner may prescribe as Standard Time for the Union territory of Manipur.

4. Powers of the Chief Commissioner.—The Chief Commissioner may, for the purposes of all or any of the provisions of this Act, by notification declare:—

- (a) to be a shop, any premises which are not premises of a commercial establishment or of an establishment for public entertainment or amusement;
- (b) to be a commercial establishment, any establishment which is not a shop or an establishment for public entertainment or amusement, and
- (c) to be an establishment for public entertainment or amusement, any establishment which is not a shop or a commercial establishment.

2. The provisions of this Act specified in a notification under sub-section (1) shall apply to any premises or establishment which, under the provisions of that sub-section, has been declared to be a shop or a commercial establishment or an establishment for public entertainment or amusement as the case may be.

3. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification on account of such holiday or other occasion as may be prescribed, suspend the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act in respect of any shop or commercial establishment, or establishment for public entertainment or amusement or of any class of shops or establishments as aforesaid for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

5. Act not applicable to certain establishments, shops, and persons.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

- (a) offices of or under the Central Government or Manipur Administration, the Reserve Bank of India or any other bank, or any local authority;
- (b) any water transport service, motor service, postal, telegraph or telephone service, any system of public conservancy or sanitation, any industry, business or undertaking which supplies power, light or water to the public and such other public utility companies or associations or classes thereof as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, exempt from the operation of this Act;
- (c) clubs, residential hotels and boarding-houses;
- (d) stalls and refreshment rooms at airports;
- (e) establishments for the treatment or care of the sick, infirm, destitute or mentally unfit;
- (f) shops or classes of shops, dealing mainly in vegetables, meat, fish, dairy produce, bread, pastries, sweetmeats, flowers so far as the retail sale of these articles is concerned;
- (g) pharmacies or shops dealing mainly in medicines, surgical appliances, bandages or other medical requisites, so far as the sale of these articles is concerned;
- (h) shops dealing in articles required for funerals, burials or cremations so far as the sale of these articles is concerned;
- (i) shops dealing in tobacco, cigars, cheeroots, cigarettes, biris, pan, liquid refreshments sold retail for consumption on the premises, ice, newspapers or periodicals, so far as the sale of these articles is concerned;
- (j) Omitted.
- (k) shops or stalls in any public exhibition or show, so far as such shops or stalls deal in retail trade which is solely subsidiary or ancillary to the main purposes of such exhibition or show;
- (l) shops or stalls in any public fair or bazar held for a charitable purpose;
- (m) barber's and hairdresser's shops;
- (n) shops dealing in petroleum products or spare parts for motor vehicles or cycles;
- (o) excise shops;

- (p) any person employed in a managerial or confidential capacity, or as a traveller, canvasser, messenger, watch-man or caretaker, or exclusively in connection with the collection, despatch, delivery and conveyance or customs formalities of goods;
- (q) such seasonal commercial establishments engaged in the purchase of raw jute or cotton or in cotton ginning, or cotton or jute pressing, and the clerical departments of such seasonal factories, as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, exempt from the operation of this Act;
- (r) such other establishments, shops or persons or classes of establishments, shops or persons, as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare that any shop, establishment or person specified in that sub-section shall not be exempt from the operation of such provisions of this Act as may be specified in the notification and that the provisions of this Act specified in such notification shall apply to such shop, establishment or person.

6. Exemption of child.—No child shall be employed in any shop, commercial establishment, or establishment for public entertainment or amusement.

7. Closing of shops.—(1) Every shop shall be closed on one day in each week.

(2) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification, require in respect of every shop, or of any specified class of shops that they shall be closed at such hour as may be specified in the afternoon of one specified day in each week, in addition to the day referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided that, when there are conducted in a shop two or more trades or businesses, any of which is of such a character that, if it was the sole trade or business therein conducted, the provisions of this Act would not apply to that shop, such shop shall, so far as the conduct of that trade or business is concerned, be exempt from the operation of this sub-section and of sub-section (1).

(3) No deduction on account of any closure of a shop under the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be made from the wages of any person employed in such shop.

(4) The day on which a shop shall be closed in each week under the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be such day as may be specified by the shop-keeper in a notice, which shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the shop:

Provided that no shop-keeper shall, more often than once in every three months alter the day so specified.

8. Hours of works in shops.—(1) No shop shall remain open after the hour of seven o'clock post meridiem; but any customer who was being, or was waiting in the shop to be, served at such hour may be served during the period of thirty minutes immediately following such hour;

Provided that, when there are conducted in a shop two or more trades or businesses, any of which is of such a character that, if it was the sole trade or business therein conducted, the provisions of this Act would not apply to that shop, such shop shall, so far as the conduct of that trade or business is concerned, be exempt from the operation of this sub-section.

(2) No person employed in a shop shall be required or permitted to work in such shop for more than nine hours in any one day, and for more than fifty hours in any one week, and after the hour of seven o'clock post meridiem.

(3) No person employed in a shop shall be required or permitted to work in such shop for more than seven hours in any one day, unless he has been allowed an interval for rest of at least one hour during that day, such interval to occur after the first four hours' continuous work.

(4) The periods of work and intervals for rest of each person employed in a shop shall be arranged by the shop-keeper so that together they do not extend over more than twelve hours in any one day.

9. Holidays in commercial establishments.—(1) Every person employed in a commercial establishment shall be allowed as holidays at least one and a half days in each week:

Provided that, when there are conducted in a commercial establishment two or more trades or businesses, any of which is of such a character that, if it was the sole trade or business therein conducted, the provisions of this Act would not apply to that commercial establishment, such commercial establishment shall, so far as the conduct of that trade or business is concerned, be exempt from the operation of this sub-section.

(2) No deduction on account of any holiday allowed under the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be made from the wages of any person employed in such commercial establishment.

10. Holidays in establishment for public entertainment or amusement.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Weekly Holidays Act, 1942 (Act XVIII of 1942), every person employed in an establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be allowed as holidays at least one and a half days in each week:

Provided that, when there are conducted in an establishment for public entertainment or amusement two or more trades or businesses, any of which is of such a character that, if it was the sole trade or business therein conducted, the provisions of this Act would not apply to that establishment, such establishment shall, so far as the conduct of that trade or business is concerned, be exempt from the operation of this sub-section.

(2) No deduction on account of any holiday allowed under the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be made from the wages of any person employed in such establishment for public entertainment or amusement.

11. Hours of work in establishment for public entertainment or amusement.—

(1) No person employed in an establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be required or permitted to work in such establishment for more than ten hours in any one day.

(2) No person employed in an establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be required or permitted to work in such establishment—

- (a) for more than eight hours in any one day unless he has been allowed an interval for rest of at least one hour during that day, and
- (b) for more than six hours in any one day unless he has been allowed an interval for rest of at least half an hour during that day.

(3) The periods of work and intervals for rest of each person employed in an establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be arranged by the employer of such person so that together they do not extend over more than fourteen hours in any one day.

12. Payment of wages.—All wages payable to any person employed in a shop, commercial establishment or establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be payable not later than the tenth day of the month immediately succeeding that in respect of which such wages are payable.

13. Leave.—Every person employed in a shop, commercial establishment or establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be entitled—

- (a) after every twelve months' continuous employment to privilege leave on full pay for a total period not exceeding sixteen days,
- (b) in every year, to casual leave on full pay for a total period not exceeding ten days, and
- (c) after every twelve months' continuous employment, to leave on medical certificate on half pay for a period not exceeding one month such

certificate to be provided by a registered practitioner as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of Assam Medical Act, 1916 (Assam Act 1 of 1916):

Provided that neither privilege leave admissible under clause (a) nor casual leave admissible under clause (b) shall be accumulated.

14. Holidays for religious purposes.—Every person employed in a shop, commercial establishment or establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall be entitled to leave or absence for any days he may select, not exceeding three in number in any one year, for the purpose of attending ceremonies or performing functions or duties connected with or enjoined by his religion.

15. Maintenance of records, registers and notices.—(1) Every shop-keeper and employer of an establishment for public entertainment or amusement shall for the purposes of this Act maintain such records and registers, and display such notices, as may be prescribed.

(2) Every employer of a commercial establishment shall for the purposes of this Act maintain such records and registers as may be prescribed.

16. Inspection.—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification, appoint such persons or such class of persons as he thinks fit to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as he may assign to them respectively.

(2) All Inspectors appointed under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860).

17. Power of Inspectors.—Subject as may be prescribed, an Inspector appointed under section 16 may, for the purposes of this Act and within the local limits for which he is appointed, at all reasonable times enter into any place which is, or which he has reason to believe, is, a shop or a commercial establishment or an establishment for public entertainment or amusement, with such assistants, being public servants, as may be prescribed, and make such examination of that place and of any record, register or notice maintained therein under the provisions of section 15 and may require such explanation of any such record, register or notice as he may consider necessary for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no person shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to criminate himself.

18. Penalties.—(1) Whoever, being an employer or shop-keeper, contravenes any of the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which, for a first offence, may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees and, for a second or any subsequent offence, may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Whoever, being an employer or shop-keeper, contravenes any of the provisions of sections 6, 12, 13, 14 or 15 and whoever, having custody of any record, register or notice maintained under the provisions of section 15, refuses or, without sufficient cause, fails to produce it on being so required by an Inspector under the provisions of section 17, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

19. Procedure.—(1) No Court inferior to a Magistrate of the First Class shall try an offence punishable under this Act.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act except upon complaint made by an Inspector appointed under section 16.

20. Indemnity.—No suit, prosecution or legal proceeding whatever shall lie against any person in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules.

21. Saving of certain rights and privileges.—Nothing in this Act shall affect any right or privilege to which any person employed in any shop, commercial establishment or establishment for public entertainment or amusement is entitled at the date of the commencement of this Act under any other law for the time being in force or under any contract, custom or usage which is in force on that date, if such right or privilege is more favourable to him than any right or privilege conferred upon him by this Act.

22. Power to make rules.—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, after previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In making any rule under this section the Chief Commissioner may direct that any person committing a breach thereof shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, and where the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day, after the first, during which the breach continues.

[No. 5/1/62-Judl.II.]

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 687.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Class I and Class II posts (Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities) Recruitment Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Class I and Class II posts (Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of January, 1963.

2. In the Schedule to the Class I and Class II posts (Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities) Recruitment Rules, 1962, for entry "Rs. 320—15—630" against item 1 in column 4 relating to the post of Private Secretary, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 375—20—575."

[No. 8/16/62-O.L.]

P. N. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 688.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

(1) **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Deputy Superintendent of Police (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Administration) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

(2) **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

(3) **Classification, scale of pay, method of recruitment, etc.**—The classification of the said post, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 3 to 6 of the said Schedule.

(4) **Disqualification.**—No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of it taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the said post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Name of Post	No. of Classification post	Scale of Pay	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs.						
Deputy Superintendent Police	1 General Central Service Class II Gazetted Non-Ministerial	350—25—500— 30—590— EB—30—80— E.B.—830— 35—900	Tenure Post By transfer on deputation for a period of 2 years of Deputy Superintendents of Police from neighbouring States with a working knowledge of Malayalam.		As required under the rules	

[No. 2/12/63-LMA]

BISHEN CHANDRA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 689.—In pursuance of clause (22) of Article 366 of the Constitution of India, the President is hereby pleased to recognise Shri Raghubirsinghji as the Ruler of Rajpipla with effect from the 3rd February, 1963 in succession to His late Highness Shri Rajendrasinhji.

[No. F. 16/6/63-Poll.III.]

V. VISWANATHAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 690.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 77 read with clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rule, namely:—

The following agreements between the Republic of India and the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany and other connected documents required to be executed in exercise of the executive power of the Union shall be executed and authenticated on behalf of the President by the Ambassador of India in the Federal Republic of Germany, namely:—

- (1) Agreement for a loan of DM 82 million for financing projects;
- (2) Agreement for a loan of DM 400 million for financing of the extension of the Rourkela Steel Works; and

- (3) Agreement for the consolidation of the liabilities falling due during 1963-64 in respect of the Rourkela Steel Works.

Dated at New Delhi, this 16th day of April, 1963.

[No. F. 2(30)-FCII/63.]

By order and in the name of the President.

K. S. SUNDARA RAJAN, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 691.—In pursuance of rules 49 and 139 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions relating to the removal of goods from one warehouse to another shall extend, subject to the conditions specified below, to motor spirit, kerosene, refined diesel oils and industrial fuel oils (hereinafter referred to as the said goods) to which the provisions of Chapter VII of the said Rules have been extended by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. CER-139(1)/56, dated the 9th June, 1956.

The said goods shall be permitted to be removed without payment of duty only—

- (a) from the storage tanks at refineries in Bombay of Messrs Burmah-Shell Refineries Ltd., licensed under rule 140 as warehouses, to the storage tanks similarly licensed at the installations at Mormugao and Vasco-da-Gama in Goa of Messrs Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India Limited; and

- (b) from one storage tank to another situated in the said installations.

[No. 64/63.]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 692.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 143/62-Central Excises, dated the 7th July, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification after the words 'soda ash' the following words shall be inserted, namely:

"or caustic soda or sodium bi-carbonate"

2. This notification shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 7th day of July, 1962.

[No. 65/63.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 693.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 read with subsection (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Gov-

ernment being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) Notification No. 45-Customs dated the 23rd October, 1948, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for Serial No. 4 and the entries relating thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. Graphite electrodes and nipples for graphite electrodes,....The whole."
[No. 112/F. No. 5(i)/15/62-Cus. I.]
S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)
CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 694.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints Port Blair to be a customs airport.

[No. 112/F. No. 4/19/61-Cus. VII.]
D. N. MEHTA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)
CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 695.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. GSR-575, (55/F. No. 34/86/60-Cus. IV), dated the 28th May, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification after the existing item at Serial No. 176 and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

"177 Asbestos Cement Products".

[No. 112/F. No. 4/19/61-Cus.VII.]

G.S.R. 696.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), as in force in India the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. GSR-575. (55/F. No. 34/86/60-Cus. IV), dated the 28th May, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification, after the existing item at Serial No. 177 and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

"178 Bronze Ingots".

[No. 109/F. No. 1/33/63-Dbk.]

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 697.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts records for talking machines used for educational purposes, other than music records, falling under Item No. 79

of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), when imported into India from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon.

[No. 93.]

G.S.R. 698.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. GSR-575 (55/F. No. 34/86/60-Cus. IV), dated the 26th May, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification after the existing item at Serial No. 178 and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

“179 Shadowless Surgical Lamps”.

[No. 111/F. No. 45/2/63-DBK.]

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 699.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Customs and Central Excises Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excises Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, in the Second Schedule, after the existing item at Serial No. 137 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added, namely:—

“138 Asbestos Cement Products”.

[No. 19/F. No. 88/1/63-Dbk.]

G.S.R. 700.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960.

Amendment

These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the second Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, after S. No. 138 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added namely:—

“139. Bronze Ingots”.

[No. 20/F. No. 1/33/63-DBK.]

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 701.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960.

Amendment

These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the second Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, after S. No. 139 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added namely:—

"140 Shadowless Surgical Lamps"

[No. 22/F. No. 45/2/63-DBK.]

CORRIGENDA

CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE
New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 702.—In para 2 of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R. 480 (No. 12/F. No. 1/10/63-DBK), dated the 22nd March, 1963,

for

"In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, in the first schedule, Serial No. 26, and the entries relating thereto, including the proviso shall be omitted".

read

"In the first schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the existing item at Serial No. 26, shall be considered as omitted, with effect from the 23rd March, 1963 but drawback on the export of finished diamonds at the rate of one tenth of the wholesale market price of such finished diamonds shall be allowed upto the 23rd December, 1963;

Provided that, at the time of exportation of the finished diamonds, the exporter—

- (a) declares such price on the shipping bill;
- (b) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector that rough diamonds of the real value, as defined in sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), equal to five-ninths of such price have been imported by him within a period of nine months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical quantity of imported rough diamonds has not been
 - (i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of finished diamonds; or
 - (ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback;
- (c) produces, if any such finished diamond weighs one carat or more, evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector that a rough diamond of a size sufficient to yield a finished diamond of such weight has been imported by him within a period of nine months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and has not been
 - (i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of a finished diamond; or
 - (ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.

Explanation:—The term 'wholesale market price' shall mean the cash price obtainable in the wholesale market at the time and place of export of finished diamonds, or where a wholesale market for finished diamonds does not exist at such place, the cash price at such time obtainable in a wholesale market at a place nearest to the place of export."

[No. 21/F. No. 1/10/63-DBK.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

G.S.R. 703.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R. 477 (No. 94/F. No. 1/10/63-DBK), dated the 23rd March, 1963.

for

"In the schedule to the said notification, serial No. 66 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted"

read

"In the schedule to the said notification, serial No. 66 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted with effect from the 23rd December, 1963".

[No. 110/F. No. 1/10/63-DBK.]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

[Branch Secretariat (Textiles)]

Bombay, the 17th April, 1963.

G.S.R. 704.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, (10 of 1955) the Central Government hereby makes the following order further to amend the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

1. This order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Control) (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1963.
2. In the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 in sub-clause (3) of clause 22, after the words "and that the prices so marked" the words, figure and brackets "when such prices are specified under sub-clause (1)", shall be inserted.

[No. F. 2(3)/62-Control.]

R. DORAI SWAMY

Textile Commissioner & Ex-Officio
Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1963.

G.S.R. 705.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment of persons to Class I post in the General Central Service under the Education Department of Tripura Administration, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Tripura Administration Education Department (Class I posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts in the General Central Service under the Education Department of Tripura Administration specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 6 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the maximum age limit specified in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—

(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reasons of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the post; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reasons of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the post; provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

Recruitment Rules for the Class I Post under Education

Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Principal, M.B.B. College, Agartala.	One	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 350—30— 680—40—1200 with five ad- vance incre- ments & special pay Rs. 100/- P.M.	Selection 45 years (Relaxable for Govt. servants).	and below 45 years	<i>Essential:</i> (i) First Class Mas- ter's Degree or second class Mas- ter's degree with research papers of sufficient merit to his credit. (ii) Three years experience of tea- ching degree cla- sses. Qualifications rela- xable at commis- sions discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qua- lified. <i>Desirable:</i> Administrative ex- perience of runn- ing recognised de- gree College.

Department of the Tripura Administration

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/ transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
8	9	10	11	12	13

No.	Two years.	By promotion failing which by transfer on deputation and failing both by direct recruitment.	Promotion : Vice Principal and Senior Lecturer (with three years service in the grade).	Class I Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the rules.
<i>Transfer on deputation:</i> Suitable officers of the Education Department of the Central or State Governments holding analogous posts.					

[No. F. 7-3/61-SE.2.]

P. D. SHUKLA,
Dy. Educational Adviser.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 18th April 1963

G.S.R. 706.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board with the sanction of the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the general rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

In Part I of the said rules, in rule 166 for sub-rule (h) the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(h) if the stoppage has occurred on a portion of the line adjacent to which are one or more parallel lines, whether of the same or different gauges, it shall be the primary duty of the persons deputed to protect the train under clauses (a) to (g) to protect such adjacent line or lines unless it is quite apparent and clear that the adjacent line or lines are not

obstructed. The protection of the adjacent line or lines shall receive precedence over that of the occupied line. If the adjacent line or lines are found to be free from obstruction at a later stage, the detonators and danger signals may be removed except where it is desired to stop the first approaching train in order to obtain assistance."

[No. 63-TTV/29/4.]

AMENDMENT

New Delhi, the 27th April 1963

SUB : Rules for Recruitment to the Railway Engineering Services.

G.S.R. 707.—In the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notifications No. E(GR)62RR2, E(GR)62RR4, E(GR)62RR6 and E(GR)62RR7 dated the 28th April, 1962, published as G.S.R. Nos. 601, 602, 603 and 604 respectively in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) of the Gazette of India dated 28th April 1962 read with the Ministry of Railways Corrigendum No. E(GR)62RR2 dated 12th May 1962 published as G.S.R. 690 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) of the Gazette of India dated 12th May 1962, the following amendments shall be made:—

Part I—General—(1) The existing para 10 shall be substituted by the following :

"A candidate must be either

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or post.

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidate belonging to any one of the following categories :—

(a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.

(b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.

(c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-enters or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

(2) The expression "who are permanently employed in Railway Service" appearing in lines 4 and 5 of para 12(i) shall be substituted by "who hold substantively permanent posts in the Railway Department."

(3) The existing sub-para to para 12(i) shall be substituted by the following :—

"A temporary Assistant Engineer recruited through the Commission to the Civil/Electrical/Signal/Mechanical and Transportation (Power)

Department of Indian Railways will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department".

(4) The following note shall be added as "Note (i)" under para 12 and the existing notes be renumbered as "Note (ii)" and "Note (iii)".

"The period of apprenticeship if followed by appointment against a working post on the Railways, may be treated as Railway Service for the purpose of age concession."

(5) The existing item (a) in para 13 shall be substituted by the following :—

"(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament; or".

(6) The last sentence of Note II, under para 13—"Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of the examination", shall be substituted by the following :—

"Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination".

(7) The sentence, "No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection" appearing in para 17, shall be substituted by the following :

"No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection".

(8) In para 20 the sentence "*Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined", shall be substituted by the following :—

"All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment".

[*Only those' in the case of M.E.T(P) Department].

Appendix I—(9) A new "Note (iii)" as indicated below shall be added under para 9 of Appendix I :—

"In the case of persons already in Government service, their pay on appointment as Probationer will be fixed in accordance with the rules and regulation in force from time to time."

Appendix II—(10) The sentence "Rs. 16/- before examination by a medical Board, if selected for appointment" appearing in para 1(b) of Appendix II shall be substituted by the following :—

"Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test."

Appendix IV—(11) The sub-para to para 2 of Appendix IV, of the Rules for I.R.S.E. and E.E.D. shall be substituted by the following :—

"In exceptional cases, the Commission may accept a Surveying Certificate from any other institution not recognised by them for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the service, if they are satisfied that the practical training in Surveying imparted in that institution would meet the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final".

(12) (i) The subject "Workshop Organisation and Management" shall be added as shown below, to the list of optional subjects appearing in para 1B Appendix IV of the Rules for E.E.D.

"(5) Workshop Organisation and Management—100."

(ii) In Appendix IV of the Rules for S.E.D.:—

(a) In the list of 'compulsory subjects' marks allotted to 'Electrical Engineering' shall be raised from 100 to 200 and total raised from 1000 to 1100.

(b) From the list of optional subjects 'Prime Movers' shall be deleted and 'Workshop Organisation and Management' shall be added thereto as shown below :—

"(5) Workshop Organisation and Management—100".

[No. E(GR)62RR2-3]

P. C. MATHEW, Secy.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AND DEFENCE COORDINATION

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1963

G.S.R. 708.—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Inspection Service (Class I) Rules, 1961, the Central Government, after consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following rules to amend the Indian Inspection Service (Class I—Recruitment by a Competitive Examination) Rules, 1963, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Inspection Service (Class I—Recruitment by a Competitive Examination) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Indian Inspection Service (Class I—Recruitment by a Competitive Examination) Rules, 1963—

(i) in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3, for the words "fee referred to above" the words, figures and brackets "fee referred to in rule 4(iv)" shall be substituted;

(ii) in rule 4(ii), in the proviso, for the words "who are permanently employed in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals" the words "who hold substantively permanent posts in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals" shall be substituted;

(iii) for the existing clause (a) of rule 4(iii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament; or";

(iv) for the last sentence in Note 2 under rule 4(iii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.";

(v) in rule 4(iv), for the second sentence, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The fees at present payable by candidates taking the examination are shown in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.";

(vi) in rule 4(vi) for the words "only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The standards of health to be satisfied by candidates for appointment to the Service shall be as shown in Appendix V. All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.";

(vii) in Appendix II for the existing second paragraph under Note 3(ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"In exceptional cases, the Commission may accept a surveying certificate from any other institution not recognised by them for the purpose of admission to the Competitive Examination for the Service, if they are satisfied that the practical training in surveying imparted in that institution would meet the requirements of the Service and their decision in the matter will be final.";

(viii) in Appendix III, in paragraph 1(b) for the abbreviations and figures and words "Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board if selected for appointment", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test";

(ix) after Appendix IV, the following shall be added, namely:—

APPENDIX V

Regulations Relating to the Physical Examination of Candidates.

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of India (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to Medical Board, to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard, the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the

minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches 33-35, 34-36½ etc. In recording the measurements, fractions less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:—

(i) General.—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) Visual acuity.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows:

Distant vision		Near vision	
Better eye	Worse eye	Better eye	Worse eye
6/9 or 6/6	6/9 6/12	0.6	0.8

Total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed — 4.00D.
Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed + 4.00D.

NOTE (1)—Fundus Examination.—Wherever possible fundus examination will be carried out at the discretion of the Medical Board and results recorded.

NOTE (2)—Colour Vision.—(i) The testing of colour vision shall be essential
(ii) Colour perception should be graded into a higher and a lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described in the table below:—

Grade	Higher Grade of colour perception	Lower Grade of colour perception
1. Distance between the lamp and candidates	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1.3 mm	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 sec.	5 sec.

For appointment to the Service, candidates should satisfy the higher grade of colour vision.

(iii) Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and a suitable lantern like Edridge Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient, in respect of the services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed.

NOTE (3)—Field of vision.—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (4)—Night Blindness.—Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g., recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he/she has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (5)—Ocular conditions other than visual acuity.—(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) **Trachoma**—Trachoma, unless complicated shall not ordinarily be a cause for disqualification.

(c) **Squint**—Squint even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.

(d) **One-eyed person**—The employment of one eyed individuals is not recommended.

7. Blood Pressure.—The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

(i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.

(ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N. B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however rest with the Medical Board only.

METHOD OF TAKING BLOOD PRESSURE

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This Silent Gap may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms

suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria, the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate, "fit subject to the Glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear.
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound).
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient, and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the Service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgement in the decision of the first Board it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgement in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

MEDICAL BOARD REPORT

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involved the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case, should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (Medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).

2. State your age and birth place.

3. (a) Have you ever had small pox intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of bloods, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis.

or

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of your near relation been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7(a) Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Fathers' age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their age at and cause of death

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their age at and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature
Signed in my presence
Signature of Chairman of Board.

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of Candidate) Physical Examination.

1. General development: Good Fair
Poor Nutrition: Thin Average
Obese Height (without shoes)
weight Best Weight When?
Any recent change in weight Temperature

GIRTH OF CHEST:—

- (1) (After full inspiration)
- (2) (After full expiration)
- 2. Skin: Any obvious disease
- 3. Eyes: (1) Any disease
- (2) Night blindness
- (3) Defect in colour vision
- (4) Field of vision
- (5) Visual acuity

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant Vision R. E. L. E.					
Near Vision R. E. L. E.					
Hypermetropia R.E. (Manifest) L. E.					
4. Ears: Inspection	Hearing.	Right Ear			
Left Ear					

5. Glands Thyroid
6. Condition of teeth
7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs
- If yes, explain fully
8. Circulatory System:
- (a) Heart: Any organic lesions?
- Rate Standing
- After hopping 25 times
- Two minutes after hopping
- (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic
- Diastolic
9. Abdomen: Girth Tenderness
- Hernia
- (a) Palpable : Liver Spleen
- Kidneys Tumors
- (b) Haemorrhoids Fistula
10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or mental disabilities
11. Loco Motor System: Any abnormality
12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc.,
Urine Analysis:
- (a) Physical appearance (b) Sp. Gr.
- (c) Albumin (d) Sugar
- (e) Castes (f) Cells
13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest
14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?
15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit?
- President
- Member
- Place
- Date

[No. 49/9/61-E.S. II.]

R. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF MINES AND FUEL

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 709.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coal Mines (Conservation

and Safety) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, in rule 21,
 - (1) after clause (d) of sub-rule (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(e) one representative to be nominated each by the National Coal Development Corporation Limited and the Singareni Collieries Company Limited.”
 - (2) in sub-rule (3) for the words “one year”, the words “three years” shall be substituted.

[No. C5-4(2)/62.]

N. LAKSHMAN RAU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 710/R-Amndt/LXX.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Third Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, in rule 17-B, for the existing item (i) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(i) National Defence Certificates”.

(Amendment No. LXX, dated 15th April, 1963).

[No. F.10(23)/Comp. & Prop/62.]

N. P. DUBE, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 15th April 1963

G.S.R. 711.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (2 of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Education, Health and Lands No. 320-35-A dated the 20th July, 1936, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (i) In clause (iii) of the second proviso to paragraph 3 for the words “and Palam/Safdarjang at New Delhi” the words “Palam or Safdarjang at New Delhi or Tiruchirapalli” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in the proviso to paragraph 6 for the words and brackets “the airports of Santa Cruz (Bombay), Dum Dum (Calcutta), Meenambakam (Madras) or Palam/Safdarjang (New Delhi)” the words and brackets

"the airports of Santa Cruz (Bombay), Dum Dum (Calcutta), Meenambakkam (Madras) or Palam or Safdarjang (New Delhi) or Tiruchirapalli" shall be substituted;

- (iii) in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 8B for the words "the airports of Santa Cruz (Bombay), Dum Dum (Calcutta), Meenambakkam (Madras) and Palam and Safdarjang (New Delhi)" the words and brackets "the airports of Santa Cruz (Bombay), Dum Dum (Calcutta), Meenambakkam (Madras), Palam and Safdarjang (New Delhi) and Tiruchirapalli" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 16-25/61-PPS.]

G.S.R. 712.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act (2 of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Education, Health and Lands No. F. 320-35-A dated the 20th July, 1936, namely:—

In the said notification, (i) in paragraph 11, for the words "flax, berseem and cotton", the words "flax and berseem" shall be substituted.

- (ii) in paragraph 14 (ii), for the words "save at the port of Bombay", the words "save at the seaports of Bombay, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cochin, Kandla and Madras or at the airports of Bombay (Santa Cruz), Calcutta (Dum Dum), New Delhi (Palam/Safdarjang) and Madras (Meenambakkam)" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 7-16/62-PPS.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 17th April 1963

G.S.R. 713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Senior Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment Rules, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. G.S.R. 1011, dated 18th July 1962 namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Senior Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Senior Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment Rules, 1962, for the words "Senior Intelligence Inspectors", wherever they occur, the words "Senior Market Intelligence Inspectors" shall be substituted.

[No. 9-11/63-C(E).]

G.S.R. 714.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Marketing Officers) Recruitment Rules, 1962 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. G.S.R. 1012 dated the 18th July, 1962 namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Marketing Officers) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Marketing Officers) Recruitment Rules, 1962, for the words "Marketing Officers", wherever they occur, the words "Market Intelligence Officers" shall be substituted.

[No. 9-11/63-C(E).]

G.S.R. 715.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. G.S.R. 1087 dated the 19th September, 1959, as subsequently amended, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Intelligence Inspectors) Recruitment Rules, 1959, for the words "Intelligence Inspectors" wherever they occur, the words "Market Intelligence Inspectors" shall be substituted.

[No. 9-11/63-C(E).]

N. RANGANATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 17th April 1963

G.S.R. 716.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (Senior Artist Photographer) Recruitment Rules, 1963, published with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) Notification No. 2-57/62-FY(I), dated the 5th March 1963, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (Senior Artist Photographer) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the schedule to the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (Senior Artist Photographer) Recruitment Rules, 1963, for the entry in column 4, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 325—15—475—EB—20—575".

[No. 2-57/62-FY(1).]

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 717.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

(1) **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (Class III and Class IV posts Recruitment Rules, 1963).

(2) **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the Class III and Class IV posts in the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

(3) **Number, Classification and Scale of Pay.**—The number of the said posts, its classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

(4) **Method of recruitment, age limit and qualifications, etc.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the said Schedule for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

(5) **Disqualification.**—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

(2) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCH₇

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Superintendent.	I	Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial.	Rs. 350-20-450-25-475.	Selection	N.A.	N.A.
2. Senior Store-keeper.	I	Do.	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Computer (Junior)	I	Class III Non-gazetted Ministerial.	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.	N.A.	N.A.	B.A. or B.Sc. in Mathematics or Statistics.
4. Gestetter (Operator).	I	General Central Service Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110.	Non-selection.	18—25 years.	1. Middle School standard pass from a recognised school. 2. Experience in Duplicating machine (a) Certificate in support of experience is essential.
5. Dafty	I	Class IV Non-gazetted.	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95.	Do.	N.A.	N.A.]
6. Sweepers	3	Do.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.	..	18—25 years.	Strong physique.

DULE

	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply to the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitt. whether by direct recruitment or promotion or transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment	
		8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	2 years	100% by promotion.		Permanent or quasi-permanent with at least 3 years experience as Head-Clerk and Accountant.	..	N.A.	
No.	Do.	Do.		Permanent or quasi-permanent Upper Division Clerk/Senior Clerk/Senior Accts. Clerk/ Sr. Store Keeper Clerk with at least 3 years experience.	..	Do.	
..	2 years	100% by direct recruitment.		..	..	Do.	
No.	6 months	100% by promotion failing which by direct recruitment		Permanent or quasi-permanent Drafty.	..		
No.	Do.	100% by promotion.		Permanent or quasi-permanent Peons.	..	Do.	
..	Do.	100% by direct recruitment.		..	..	Do.	

[No. 3-26/63-Fy(I)]

C. R. SRINIVASAN Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 718.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport—Transport Wing) No. G.S.R. 686, dated the 4th August 1958, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Second Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Schedule to the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules 1958, in Section III—“Berth Hire”, in item III relating to “Shifting and Remooring of vessels”, Note 2 shall be omitted and the existing Notes 3 and 4 shall be renumbered as Notes 2 and 3 respectively.

[No. F.6-PG(11)/63.]

G.S.R. 719.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport—Transport Wing) No. G.S.R. 686, dated the 4th August 1958, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Third Amendment Rules, 1963.
 2. In the Schedule to the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules, 1958, in Section IX “Miscellaneous Charges”, after item 9 relating to “Charges for the Hire of Power plugs in the Transit sheds for soldering purposes”, the following shall be added as item 10, namely:—
- “10. Charges for the use of telephone Connection provided to ships working alongside the wharf.

A charge of Rs. 10.00 per line per day or part thereof (exclusive of Trunk Call Charges) shall be levied from each ship for the use of telephones provided by the Port.

The hire charges shall be payable by the respective Steamer Agents as in the case of other Port Charges. They shall also be responsible for the payment of Trunk Call Charges and for damage, if any, to the instrument during the period of hire.

Applications for the use of the lines shall be made in writing to the wharf Superintendent and the charges paid in advance.”

[No. F.6-PG(9)/63.]

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport—Transport Wing) No. G.S.R. 686, dated the 4th August 1958, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules may be called the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Schedule to the Port of Cochin (Port Dues and Other Charges) Rules 1958, after sub-item (d) appearing under item I pilotage, in Section II, the following shall be added as sub-item (e) and the existing sub-items (e) and (f) under item 2 "Other vessels" shall be relettered as sub-items (f) and (g) respectively, namely:—

"(e) Additional charges for tankers piloted outward between midnight and 6 a.m.	Rs. 400/- per tanker.	In addition to the fees payable under items (a) to (d)."
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[No. F. 6-PG(13)/62.]

M. V. NILAKANTA AYYAR, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 721.—In sub-rule (2) of rule 2 of the Port of Cochin (Landing and Shipping Fees and Wharfage) Rules, 1960, as amended by the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) (Transport Wing) No. G.S.R. 28, dated the 28th December, 1962, at pages 35 and 36 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i), dated the 5th January, 1963, for the words "Ores, not otherwise classified not in bulk" read "Ores, not otherwise classified, in bulk".

[No. 6-PG(67)/62.]

M. V. NILAKANTA AYYAR, Under Secy.

(Departments of Communications & Civil Aviation)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 722.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Defence of India Act, 1962 (51 of 1962), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on the Central Government by clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 127 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, shall also be exercised or discharged by the officers specified in the Schedule below in order to—

- (i) restrict, divert or stop normal air traffic at, or in, or in the vicinity of an aerodrome for expediting the movement of military personnel, goods or military aircraft; and
- (ii) restrict, divert or stop vehicular traffic in the aerodrome premises.

SCHEDULE

1. Director General of Civil Aviation.
2. Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation.
3. Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes.
4. Director of Air Transport.
5. Controller of Aerodromes.
6. Gazetted officer in-charge of an aerodrome.

[No. F. 21-A/28-62 Pt.III.]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 17th April 1963

G.S.R. 723.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20A of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867), the Central Government hereby

makes the following rules to amend the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Second Amendment Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of May, 1963.

2. In the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956, in rule 5, in sub-rule (2), in column II below clause (b), for entry "Bombay" against the entry "Gujarati" in column I, the entry "Ahmedabad" shall be substituted.

[No. 5/1/63-IP (Amend/II).]

R. K. GOVIL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the National Library, Calcutta (Class IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the National Library, Calcutta (Class IV Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the National Library, Calcutta (Class IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959, hereinafter referred to as the said rules, after rule 4, the following shall be added, namely:—

"5. Disqualification."

(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living marries, in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts, and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule."

3. In the Schedule to the said rules,

(a) the existing item "No. 9 Orderly" and entries relating thereto shall be omitted and the items 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 renumbered as 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 respectively;

(b) for the existing entry in column 11, the entry "Not applicable" shall be substituted;

(c) the foot-note at the end shall be omitted;

(d) for the existing item Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 8 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE B

Name of Post	Number of Posts and classification	Scale of Pay	Whether a Selection post or non-selection post	Age limits for direct recruitment	Educational & other qualifications required.	Period of probation, if any	Methods of recruitment, (i.e. whether by direct recruitment, by promotion/ transfer, by promotion or by transfer) & percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various modes	Circumstances in which UPSC is consulted in making recruitment		
								of	If a DPC exists for recruitment by promotion/ transfer, so grades/ sources from which promotions/ transfers are to be made	of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II
3. Daftary	Seven (7) C.S. [Class IV-N.G.]	Rs. 75-1-35- EB-2-95	Non-selection.	18—25 years. Upper age limits relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Displaced Persons and other special categories of candidates in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Govt. of India.	Middle Class Standard Pass	Six months	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment	From peons (including Orderlies) with three years' service in the grade	Class IV D.P.C.	Not applicable.
4. Libeller	Eight (8) C.S. [Class IV-N.G.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
5. Jamadar	One (1) C.S. [Class IV-N.G.]	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
8. Peon (including Or- derly)	Five (5) C.S. [Class IV-N.G.] Two (2) C.S. [Class IV-N.G.]	Rs. 70-1-80- EB-1-85	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. F. 10-49/62-C2]
V. P. AGNIHOTRI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 725.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, read with sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Eighth Amendment) Scheme, 1963.
2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, paragraph 73-A shall be omitted.

[No. 3(9) 62-PF. II (Part.)]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1963

G.S.R. 726.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 read with sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Ninth Amendment) Scheme, 1963.
2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, after paragraph 24, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“24. (1) The Board may, by a resolution, empower its Chairman to sanction expenditure, subject to such limits as may be specified in the resolution, on contingencies, supplies and purchases of articles required for administering the Fund subject to financial provision in the budget, where such expenditure is beyond the limits up to which the Commissioner is authorised to sanction expenditure on any single item.

(2) All sanctions of expenditure made by the Chairman in pursuance of sub-rule (1) shall be reported to the appropriate Board as soon as possible after the sanction of the expenditure.”

[No. 6(6)/60-PF.II.]

New Delhi, the 19th April 1963

G.S.R. 727.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby frames the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Tenth Amendment) Scheme, 1963.
 2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, for sub-paragraph 1 of paragraph 74, the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely
- “(1) Every Board shall approve before the 15th September, and submit to the Government concerned by the 30th September, each year a report on the working of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme during the previous financial year.”

[No. 13(3)/62-PF.II.]

New Delhi, the 20th April 1963

G.S.R. 728.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby specifies the following classes of establishments in each of which twenty or more persons are employed, as the establishments to which the said Act shall apply with effect from the 31st May, 1963, namely:—

1. Theatres where dramatic performances or other forms of entertainment are held and where payment is required to be made for admission as audience or spectators.

2. Societies, clubs or associations which provide board or lodging or both or facility for amusement or any other service to any of their members or to any of their guests on payment.
3. Companies, societies, associations, clubs or troupes which give any exhibition of acrobatic or other performances or both, in any arena circular or otherwise or perform or permit any other form of entertainment in any place, other than a theatre, and require payment for admission into such exhibition or entertainment as spectators or audience.

[No. 4(14)61-PF.II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund (Recruitment to certain posts) Rules, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund (Recruitment to certain posts) Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Schedule to the said Rules, in the entries against the post of Secretary to the Coal Mines Welfare Commissioner, under column 11, after entry (2), the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Superintendent (Accounts) with 3 years service in the grade."

[No. 5/9/61-MII.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

(Directorate General of Employment and Training)

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 730.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2), of section 24 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961) read with rules 3 and 6 of the Central Apprenticeship Council Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Directorate General of Employment and Training) No. 70(1)/62-ES dated the 29th June, 1962 published as G.S.R. No. 889 on pages 385—387 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 30th June, 1962, namely:—

- (1) Under the heading "Representatives of employers in establishments in the public sector" on page 385, against item (6), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Branch Manager, Indian Oil Company Limited, New Delhi."
- (2) Under the heading "Representatives of employers in establishments in the private sector" on page 386, against item (6), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri D. R. K. Rao, Engineering Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur (Gujarat State)".
- (3) Under the heading "Representatives of the Central Government" on page 386, against item (2), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Deputy Secretary (Civilian Personnel) and Director, Personnel Relations (Civilians), Ministry of Defence, New Delhi."

(4) Under the heading "Representatives of State Governments" on page 386, against item (9), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Director of National Employment Service, Mysore".

(5) Under the heading "Persons having special knowledge and experience on matters relating to industry and Labour" on page 386, against item (1), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri Bharat Ram, 22, Curzon Road, New Delhi".

[No. 70(1)/62-ES.]

MAHINDRA KISHORE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 16th April 1963

G.S.R. 731.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment of persons to the Technical posts (Class III) in the Town and Country Planning Organisation, New Delhi, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called Technical posts in the Town and Country Planning Organisation, New Delhi, (Class III) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 2 of the schedule annexed to these rules.

3. **Classification, scale of pay.**—The classification of, and scales of pay attached to, the posts shall be as specified in columns 3 and 4, respectively, of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications etc.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 11 of the schedule aforesaid:

Provided that—

the maximum age limit specified in column 6 of the said Schedule may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to any Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe or any other special category in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. **Power to relax.**—Where on account of non-availability of candidates possessing the qualifications prescribed by these rules, the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to relax the qualifications prescribed by these rules, it may, by order, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any post or category of posts.

6. **Disqualifications.**—(i) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the posts; and

(ii) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHE

Recruitment Rules for Class III (Techni-

Sl. No.	Name of the posts	Classification	Scale of pay.	Whether selection or Non-selection post	Age limits for Direct recruit- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Investigator	General Central Service, Class III, (Non-Ministerial), Non- Gazetted.	Rs. 210-10-290- 15-320-EB-15- 425		Maximum : 30—Years Minimum 21 years.

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cal posts) in the Town and Country Planning Organisation.

Education and other qualifications required	Whether age and other qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotion	Period of Probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer, and percentage of the vacancies by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	R E M A R K S
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Group 'A'

- (i) Master's or equivalent degree in Honours with Statistics or Economics with Statistics.
- (ii) Knowledge of principal sources of Indian Statistics, familiarity with census of India Records, and
- (iii) experience in conducting socio-economic surveys and writing reports.

Desirable:

Handling, and operation on, calculating machines.

*OR**Group 'B'*

- (i) Master's degree in Regional or Urban Geography with Industrial Management or Commerce or Statistics as one of the papers and
- (ii) Experience in conducting socio-economic surveys and writing reports.

*OR**Group 'C'*

- (i) A degree in Political Science with Public Administration as one of the subjects.

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(ii) Bachelor's degree in law, and

(iii) Experience in compiling data and writing reports.

OR

Group 'D'

(i) Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Economics with economic planning or Public Finance or Economics of Transport or Economics of Agriculture as one of the papers.

Desirable :

(i) Experience of Socio-Economic Research or Survey; Tabulation and Analysis of data and report writing, and

(ii) Knowledge of Statistical Methods.

OR

Group 'E'

(i) Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Sociology or Social Anthropology.

Desirable :

(i) Experience of Socio-economic research or Survey; tabulation & analysis of data and report writing, and

(ii) Knowledge of statistical methods.

OR

Group 'F'

(i) Diploma in civil or Municipal Engineering from a recognised institution, and

(ii) Knowledge of plotting and mechanical tabulation.

NOTE : The above mentioned groups are mutually exclusive. Candidate must possess all the qualifications enumerated under one group.

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2.	Planning Draftsman	Class III, Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted.	Rs.205-7-240- 8-280.	Non-selection.	Maximum : 30 years Minimum : 21 years.
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3.	Modeller	Do.	Do.	Not applicable	Do.
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4.	Printing Assistant	Do.	Do.	Non-selection	Do.
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- (i) Intermediate in Architecture from a recognized institution or Diploma in civil or Municipal Engineering; and
 (ii) atleast 2 years experience in an Architectural or Planning Office.

OR

- (i) About 5 years' experience of drafting work in an Architectural or Planning Office.

Desirable :

A certificate in drawing etc. from the J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, or a recognised Institution or a certificate or diploma in draftsmanship from a Government Industrial Training Institute.

- (i) Middle School Standard Pass ; and
 (ii) a certificate in Modelling from any recognised school of Arts.

OR

5 years' practical experience in any Planning or Engineering or Architectural Office in the preparation of various models (Plastic, clay etc.)

- (i) Intermediate or Senior Cambridge or Higher Secondary certificate or equivalent qualifications ; and
 (ii) about 2 years' experience in handling photographic, Photo-static, G.O.P. equipments and combined developing and ferro-printing-equipment.

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5. Statistical Assistant Class III, Non-Ministerial Gazetted. Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425. Not applicable. 21—28 years.

6. Librarian Do. Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-8-280-10-300. Do. Maximum : 25 years Minimum : 20 years.

7. Proof Reader Class III (Non-Ministerial) Non-Gazetted. Rs. 168-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300. Not applicable. Maximum : 25 years Minimum : 19 years.

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- (i) Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Statistics or Economics with Statistics or Mathematics with Statistics.

OR

A degree in Statistics or Mathematics with 3 years' experience in handling Statistical material in a recognized Statistical Office; and

(ii) Knowledge of mechanical tabulation.

Desirable :

Experience in the collection, tabulation and analysis of statistical data.

- (i) A degree of a recognized University ; and
 (ii) a Diploma or a certificate in Library Science from a recognised Institution or Library.

Desirable :

- (i) Acquaintance with Planning and Housing terminology ;
 (ii) Experience in compiling sectional bibliographies with notations ; and
 (iii) atleast one years' experience in a recognised Library.

Essential :

- (i) Intermediate or Senior Cambridge or Higher Secondary certificate or equivalent qualification ; and
 (ii) Experience in proof reading and acquaintance with work connected with a journal ; and
 (iii) Knowledge of Hindi.

Desirable :

- (i) A degree ;
 (ii) Knowledge of typewriting ; and
 (iii) Knowledge of foreign or other Indian Languages.